Daily Constitution. A D M BRAND WAR TUESDAY APTERNOON, SEPT. 7 THE new state census in South Carolin & O0 TS of Trunk

ch Street, STON, S. C.

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& CO.

F. S. STEWART.

LDING,

AT GEORGIA

RS, SASHES.

ets, &c., &c.

DRGIA

Fair!

ia State Agri

a.,

GROUNDS.

NGS.

The American—and that excellent paper is moving to a livelier measure and fairly

fully predicts that the people who sit nervously in counting-houses, or behind their goods, waiting for customers to take them by storm, and making no efforts to let the world know the bargains bey have to offer, will find the season

A Mn. THREEFOOT, of Minnesota, has sen nominated for an office. He is not consected with the Tards of Texas, but according to the Commercial Advertiser ought to run well.—N. O. Times.

will be some chance for an honest administration of our Indian business. These changes may be induced by the rapid approach of a democratic house of

representatives. object to the movement that seeks to make their state a penal colony, as suggested by some of the shoulder-straps of the government, who recommend that five hundred thievish Indian-negroes be now, and the Jacksonville, Fla., Union says: "We certainly do not want and will not have them if it is possible to prevent it, for the government has no right to bring them here unless they are to be kept under guard like the Indians at St. Augustine." Meetings have been called to protest against any such outrage. The fact that these Seminole half breed originally came from Florida, does not justify the government in taking them' from the frontier to settle them in a state that has a bright future before it. If the Floridians permit any such work, they

liscusses political questions from an independent standpoint, but which inclines republicanism as a rule, has this in reference to the Georgia insurrection : Mr. George H. Williams must feel, if he preserves any of his old interest in the fortunes of the oppressed negro, that the whole business has been shockingly mismanaged. Here is an insurrection of negroes ground down and oppressed by democratic tyranny, in a part of the south where republican sentiment is democratic tyranny, in a part of the south where republican sentiment is much needed, and in a part of Georgia where the negroes outnumber the whites, and yet, on the eve of a presidential year, no sort of use is made of these promising materials by the department of justice. With a few troops and an enterprising commander sent down from Washington, the insurrection might not only have been kept going on for a month or two, but it might easily have turned out that asily have turned out that

The Irwinton Southerner finds the source of the troubles in the counties thickly populated with negroes in the secret movements of the radical politicians. We give its account of an instance of these operations in Laurens.

We are informed by Mr. Robert Wayne of Savannah, that upon s recent visit to his plantations in Laurens, he discovered that something was wrong with the negroes on the place known as the Valdosta plantation. This was the favorite residence of Gov. Troup, and the negroes employed on it, were most of them bld servants of his, and noted for their industry, politeness and cheerful ness. This had given place to sulleness, laziness and general discontent. An investigation disclosed the fact that a South Carolina negro on the place named George Smotherners acting as the denuity of the source of the troubles and cheerful discontent. An investigation disclosed the fact that a South Carolina negro on the place a maned George Smotherners acting as the denuity of the source of the troubles in the counties thickly populated with negroes in the secret movements of the source of the troubles in the trouble that the heavy to be loaned again if I put it into the bank.

R.—But the report on the streets is to the effect that you have locked up all the money you could get hold of, and drew pretty heavy on the savings ands.

R. F.—The reports of my locking up money are all wrong; and, furthermore, I never got any money from the savings banks.

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R. F.—The bank had received any assistance, could it have pulled through without being obliged

&c.

ERS or East,

TIDLAND.

irginia,

fapri-dtf Machinery. 488,

rices, RNARD,

HIPLEY, aern Egent, Atlanta, Ga.

INTERVIEW WITH JAMES C. FLOOD.

Last evening, shortly after S o'clock, a Chronicle reporter interviewed James C. Flood, the bonanza king, in the alting room of his residence, on Ellis street. There were several anxious bankers cloested with the supposed author of the financial masistrom when the reporter entered, but they soon took their leave, and Mr. Flood, in the coolest manner imaginable, announced himself as at the service of the latest arrival. There was no loss of time, no beating about the bush in introducing the subject of the failure of the Bank of California, and the part the great bullion producer was supposed to have taken in the bringing on of the tremendous crash. He met the steady stream of questions with ready answers, and here is the aum and substance of what he said:

Reporter—Mr. Flood, it is generally reported that you had a previous knowledge of the run upon the Bank of California, and refused to grant assistance when applied to?

Mr. Flood—Yes, I knew of the condition of the bank, having been informed of the embarrassments they were laboring under by the officials, several days ago.

R.—But did you not refuse to let them INTERVIEW WITH JAMES C. FLOOD

ago.

R.—But did you not refuse to lef them have money to help through the crists?

THE RANK ASKS PLOOD'S ASSISTANCE.

Mr. F.—Not exactly. Yesterday the bank officials came to me, and offered to give me control of the bank, provided I would protect their depositors. I told them that I would protect them as far as their securities justified me in so doing. They agreed to give \$1,000,000 security against loss; but what is \$1,000,000 against a probable loss of \$13,000,000? R.—But you are credited with creating the run on the bank?

Mr. F.—I have been so informed. This community is now in a fearful con-

Mr. F.—I have been so informed. This community is now in a fearful condition, and will imagine anything and believe everything. If there is any way of allaying the excitement, it ought to be done. Let me tell you that \$200,000 of my ley, besides \$17,000 of consolidated Virginia funds, is now in the bank, and I am in as bad a fix as anybody.

body.
R.—And about the \$800,000 check, for which you refused to receive anything CHECK.

Mr. F.—The check wa, a certified check for \$300,000 given me by Louis Garnett, of the San Francisco assaying and refining company, some time last April, for money advanced on bullion. Last Wednesday I sent the check to the bank for payment. Mr. Ralston came to me and said: "Flood, you will have to let up on us." I said, "What's the matter?" He replied, "We haven't got coin enough to pay that check." I then asked him, "When can you pay?" He said, "In three or four days." Then I said, "If I put it in three checks, one to be drawn on Thursday, one on Friday, and the last on Saturday, will that be satisfactory?" He replied that it would, and the checks were so drawn." The first was presented by Donohue, Kelly & Co, this morning, where it was left for collection.

for collection.

R.—And was it paid?

Mr. F.—Yes; but shortly afterward

Mr. Mills came to me and said, "If we go under."
R.—What reply did you make?
Mr. F.—I said I did not see how I could render any assistance, and then he went

CAPITAL OF THE BANK OF NEVADA. R.—Mr. Flood, if it is a fair question, how much money have you withdrawn from circulation and locked up, for the purpose of starting your Nevada bank?

Mr. F.—T have not locked up and I have 84 000 000 locked up and I have 84 000 000 locked up are unity and

They have over in Alabama an office which they style Commissioner of Internal Resources. The incumbent—we have forgotten his name—recently went on an expedition of some sort into the wilds of Fayette and Sandford, and whilst pursuing his scientific rambles in that country, was rewarded by the discovery of what he terms a bed or mine of indigo! He forthwith wrote Prof. Smith, of the University of Alabama, concerning the matter, and asked if it would not be well for the legislature to make an appropriation for the purpose of ntilizing this new and undeveloped resource of the state. Prof. Smith does not fully agree with him as to the importance of the discovery, and thinks that as the office of Commissioner of Internal Resources is about to expire by limitation, the learned, capable, well in formed and patriotic incumbent would do well to head a private enterprise looking to the bringing of his mine of indigo to the consideration of all concerned in the trade and traffic of this great element in the art of dyeing.

ne Constitution,

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Negro Biot in Missouri.

oles ed burland, be

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7. Order has again been completely estimated in Bosnia and almost restored. ROME, September 7.—Cardinal Mc-Cloakey left Florence for this city to-day. The consistory which was appointed for the 27th of this month will be held

Settled. London, September 7.—A Shanghai special to the Times, says the difficulty between England and China, growing out of the Yurman outrage, is settled. China sends a special ambassador to London to apologize, and indemnify the Malgays family, and the parties will be quietly punished.

A German Pilgrimage. PARIS, Sept. 7.—The German pll-grimage from Germany to Lourdes is abandoned.

Mon's Bellgium, Sept. 7.—About 60 of the German pilgrims to the shrine of Lourdes arrived here last night.

ME. Davis.

MEMPHIS, September 7.—Mr. Davis left to attend an agricultural fair at Desot county, Md.

The train on the Little Rock road was ditched by a misplaced rail. Near the spot a note was found saying, "This will occur frequently unless your hands are paid." Paris, Sept. 7.—The German pil-grimage from Germany to Lourdes is abandoned.

MEMPHIS, September 7.—Mr. Davis left to attend an agricultural fair at De-Soto county, Md.

The train on the Little Rock road was ditched by a misplaced rail. Near the spot a note was found saying, "This will occur frequently unless your hands

dispatch to the Courier-Journal from Holly Springs, Miss., says the largest political meeting ever held in the state occurred there yesterday. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, spoke. Large numbers of colored men were present. Senator Gordon's speech was conservative, breathing a spirit of reconciliation and good feeling, and eulogizing the federal soldiers. He appealed to the colored people to unite with the white people and drive out carpet-baggers. He contrasted the condition of his state with Mississippi; declared that peace reigned in but it might easily have turned out that a searching investigation would have shown it to be not a negro uprising, but a democratic plot to murder the negroes; and with a little court-martialing and telegraphing, the northern heart search that peace regned in expect to get in about a million outside and telegraphing, the northern heart search that peace regned in Georgia, and misrule in Mississppi.

Congressman Lamar followed, second-

The Extraordinary Adventures of a in the Trackless Waste.

from the Joliet (Ill.) Sun. We have received a report this morning from one of the townships in the castern part of this county, adjoining the state of Indiana, and among other items of interest is the following, which illustrates in a striking manner not only the unequalled fertility of the soil of Illinols, but particularly the extreme growth which crops of all kinds have attained this season: A Frenchman by the name of Cantell A. Goodlie, living in the French settlement, having occasion on Saturday last to visit his brother-in-law, living some five miles distant on the prairie, left home about five o'clock in the atternoon, and to save a considerable distance, attempted to shorten his walk

of corn, and to Mr. Goodle nearly proved to be a wildern so as dangerous as the trackless north woods. Shortly after he left home a severe storm, such as we have had in numbers during the summer, rose and came driving upon him, and he was drenched to the skin. The walking became fatiguing at every step; the earth moistened by the rain, adhered to his boots in great quantities, until it became impossible for him to drag them after him. He took them off and pushed on the best he could; but minute by minute the soil became softer until he sank nearly to his knees in the porous black earth.

spot a note was found saying, "This will occur frequently unless your hands are paid."

The Mississippi Negro Riot.

CLINTON, Miss., September 7. — About 40 negroes have been killed, and many wounded. The whites hold possession of the town, and the negroes have scatterin every direction. The leaders are said to be in Jackson. The governor has called on General George, chairman of the democratic executive committee, to assist in restoring order. All quiet at present.

Senator Gordon Makes a Speech in Mississippi.

Louisville, September 7.—A special dispatch to the Courier—Journal from Holly Springs, Miss., says the largest political meeting ever held in the state occurred there yesterday. Senator Gordon, which is a sum of the more within a few minutes, and the glowing sun rose above the horizon and took its slow but tireless course across the trackless sky, and still he slept profoundly insensible to the passage of time. The second night sped by, and glust as the gray light of early dawn was lighting up the world he awoke. Confused by the light after his long sleep, although unaware that more than one night had gone by during his rest, he stumbled about in uncertainty for a few minutes, until, ascending a small hillock, his own home within a few minutes.

his own home within a few minutes'
walk. In the darkness he had become
so confused, and instead of going forward had constantly crossed his own
track, finally lying down within a stone's
throw of his own fireside. We can easily imagine with what eager haste he
crossed the dividing space, for in his
lonely condition the sight of a familiar
face seemed an oasis in the desert of life.
And great was his surprise at his wife

Personal Paragraphs.

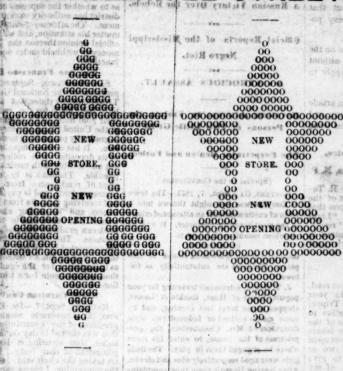
Augusta, were in the city vesterday, the guests of the National. He is a man of undying energy, and his snowy locks are

HIGH-LIFE WEDING AN MAY PORT.

MAY PART A perspect of any postering property of the process of the property of the process of

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton county,
THE undersigned have entered into pa
nership for transacting business und
the firm name and style of Wm. M. Pund
ton & Co., to deal in tobacco, eigars as
snuff. W. M. Pendleton is the gene
partner in said firm, and John P. Crichto
toth of said county and State, is the aper
partner. That said John P. Crichton
contributed the sum of systhems and delle

38 WHITEHALL STREET



6 cases 94 Sheeting, equal to Vic Mills, 23 cents. 4 cases 10-4 Sheeting from 30c up. 5 cases Ticking and stripes, 10c up.

LINEN DEPARTMENT

prices.

Lines finish towels 10 cents and up.
All lines doylles at 60 cents per doze
Bleach table lines all pure flax at 60
per yard.

FLANNELS. Bleached and brown Canton fiannel at 10 up.

All wool white and red fiannel, at 294 cents and up.

Opera fiannels in all shades and colors at 40 cents and up.

Plaid opera fiannels at 40 cents and up.

Ballard Vale white fiannels all wool 1 yard wide at 50 cents.



MOURNING GOODS

We have formed a special department for these goods in which will be found unequal-ed bargains in Cashmeies, Tamise cloths, Bombazines. Merinos, Russell Cords, Iris-Poplains, Henrietta and Empress Cloths, Crepe, Crepe Goods, etc. All of which are too numerous to mention. Great bargains in blankets and shawls. Great bargains in balmoral and felt skirts. kirts. Great bargains in knitted goods. Great bargains in ladies' and gent

HOSIERY & NOTIONS.

The largest and best selected stock of ladies' and misses' white and colored hose, sash rlobons, neck ribbons, ribbons in all criors, numbers and shades, neck ties, rushings, kid gloves, handkerchiefs, corsets, laces and everything contained in a first-class notion department.

Corsets from 40 cents up.
Sash ribbons from 25 cents up.
Black and colored kid gloves \$1.00 per pair, every pair guaranteed.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We would recommend to our customers our 40, 50 and 60 cent brilliantine alpacas, as these goods are sold by all other houses at 60, 75 and \$1 00 per yard.

We call special attention to this department in which we defy all competition in this and all Southern cities as will be seen from the following prices:

59 pieces colored alpacas in all shades, from 20 cents up.

Great bargains in campets, oil cloths, rugs mattings and window shades. A full line of upholstery goods.

Mr. J. J. Logue will be pleased to see his many friends in this department.

All retail orders above ten dollars sent free of charge.

All retail orders above ten dollars sent free of charge.

NoRTHWARD.

Leave Atlanta.

Arrive Cartersville.

Arrive Chattanooga.

Arrive Dalton.

Arrive Dalton.

Arrive Dalton.

Arrive Dalton.

Arrive Cartersville.

Arrive Chattanooga.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

Charleston, S. C.

Leave Atlanta.

Arrive Cartersville.

Arrive Chattanooga.

Arrive Cartersville.

Arrive Chattanooga.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

Sow York.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

Jacksonville, Fla.

Leave Atlanta.

Arrive Cartersville.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Atlanta, Georgia, August 10, 1875.

DURSUANT to section one of the Tax
Act, approved March 3, 1875, which re-

W. L. Goldsmith, Comptroller General.
aug10-d30d

Lightning Peach Pearers Turnip Seeds.

5.000 POUNDS NEW CROP Turnip Seeds now ready, to-wit: Improved Tellow Rota Bada, Whitze Rota Bada or Sweet German; Amber Globe; Hanover, Pomeraneum or large Whitze Globe; Hanover, Pomeraneum or large Whitze Globe; Flat Durch Whitze Tor; Flat Durch Red Tor; Saven Tor or Johnie Red, best winter and affords an abusdance of cally spring salad, unsurpassed in flavor by any plant known. Also, German Green Curled Dwarf Greens, German Dark Purple Dwarf Creens, Tall Scotch Kale. Also, standard Georgia Rye, Barley, winter graning and Rust Proof Outs and Seed Wheat of rare and choice varieties. Turnip Seeds mailed to any address at 90c par pound; by Express, 75 cents per pound.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Wholesale and Retail Seedmen, july8—d2m.

W E will pay the highest Cash Price for DRIED PEACHES, and want to buy 50,000 pounds during the next moath. Send or bring anomies to our office, Nos. 41 and 43, Alabama street, Palmetto...

BAILROAD SCHEDULE.

COMING SOUTH AND BAST.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eaton to will take train 10. 2 from Savannah an Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macor The Milledgeville and Eatonton train rundaily, Mondays except.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.

Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah VIRGIL POWERS, Eng. and Surt. Southwest R. B. Macon jure24—dtf

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.

The following Schedule takes effect June

T take effect SUNDAY, JUNE 6th, 1875, at 10:25 p. m.

Day l'assenger Train. caves Augusta. caves Atlanta.

On Septemb.r lst, THE CONSTITUTION will publish its Annual Review and Statement, in detail, of the business of to. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST

Pablic generally.

Five to Ten Thousand Extra opies will be issued, which wi I make this number of The Constitution doubly valuable as an advertising medium. Mervertising rates. Get a copy of this great issue. Subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,

Atlanta, Georgia. Odd Fellows' Directory. CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. M. T. SIMMONS, N. O. GIO. GRAMLING, Sec

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saiurdays.
Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Guif Raifroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta. BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.

A. FLORISH, N. G.
TROS. J. BUCHARAN, Secretary. CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. J. C. ROGERS, N. G. John C. GRAFFEY, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.

A. ABRAHAM, N. 6. EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mariett street.

8. 7. OWENS, C. P.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in a dd Fellows' Hall, Marietta strees.
S. E. OWENS, N. 43.
H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

Hotels.

WOODS HOUSE, RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.
House neat and clean. Elnggold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families.

W. A. WOODS. mountain seen families. may15—dtf

NELES HOUSE, Western & Atlantic Rairoad

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1878.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Charlotte.
Leave Spartanburg.
Leave Greenville
Leave Beness City
Leave Toccoa.
Leave Mt. Airy
Leave New Holland.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick

it, using it.

BEEN, &c., cor chaire and will give satisfaction to all using it.

Special rates of freight on car lead lots from the works to all the princinal points in the South.

To Plainters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the south can do.

10 Plainters.

The Daily Constitution

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. TERMS:

PATER OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERT

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIPTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESsion will open
Wednesday, September 15th, 1875,
with a full Corps of Professors and Teachers. Apply for Catalogues to REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or REV. W. C. SMITH, Secretary.

Weslevan Female College

Patapsco Female Institute NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS Institute has been in operation for 36 years. The number of pupils limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central, and is easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars, address MRS. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City Post-office, Maryland. fuly 17—deod2mo Staunton Female Seminary DEV. J. I. MILLER. A. M., Principal. OPPOF. E. Louis Ide, (late of Virginia Fe-male Institute,) Prin. of Music Department, with 12 additional teachers and officers.

Expenses very reasonable; extravagance in dress prohibited; first-class board; instruction thorough: location the best in Staunton, rend for Catalogue, with cut of buildings and terms, to J. 1. MILL. R, Staunton, Va. aug4—deod1m ENGINE BRING
AT THE RENSELAER POLYTECHNIC
INSTITUTE, TROY, M. Y.
Instruction very practical. Advantages un
surpassed in this country. Gradu tes obtain excellent positions. Re-oi, ens. Sept.
16th. For the Annual Register, containing
improved Course of Study, and full particul
ars, address PROF. CHARLES TROWNE,
Director.

Bellevue High School, BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA; (On the Va. and Tenn. R. R., 15 Miles West of Lynchburg.) The tenth Annual Seas on begins September 15th. Fall corps of estructors. Seastful and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. For catalogue containing information, addr-s-WIL LIAMR. ABBDT, Principal, Bellevue P. O july7—dwed&atzmo

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY. STAUNTON, VA. Miss MARY J. BALDWIN

THE Academic Term of this Institution begins the econd Wednesday in September and wasses the middle of the following

1875. LaGrange Female College Science.
J. T. JOHNSON, A. M., Professor
Latin and English Literature.
—, Prof. of Natural Science and Frence
Miss JENNIE McFAIL, Teacher

Mrs. FANNIE J. MAYSON, Teacher of Primary Department.
Boarding—Board and Literary Tultion in the College, including lights and fuel. \$105 per term. Charges for board and tultion one hanf in advance and beliance at the middle of the term. Each pupil boarding in the College will be required to furnish one pair sheets, one pair pillow cases and half dozen towels. For further information address

Rev. J. R., MAYSO v, augu—d2m

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL

connection from 3 p m., train out of New York to Atlanta

ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Graves, or Waiter Bowle, Clark of Faculty Session opens 16th of Sept., 1875, and end

COUNTRY work of

They will be valuable additions to the tory of Europe at an eventful period. "THEY haven't got sufficient know how to roll up a democratic victory. Gov. HARDIN, of Missouri, has written to Mr. Jefferson Davis, offering him the ho pi'alities of the executive mansion at J son city, during his stay in that state.

THE Providence Press Insists that Mo innce at clam bakes is caused by a desire to learn from that hom THE exact significance of the Californi election cannot yet be definitely ascertained but it at least sprears to prove the insignificance of the republican party in th

THE Vicksburg Herald says: "The young man who raises a bale of cotton is doing more for Mississippi than a thousand men who whittle pine sticks and wonder when noney will be easier."

—One of the advantages of our green-back currency is that it does no, cost any interest to the government. The disadvan-tages of our bonded paper is that it costs the people in taxes over \$20,000,000 a year. SPEAKING of the new attempt to raise and the lesson will not be lost upon the money for finishing the Washington monu-ment, the Providence Press aptly suggests that it would be more to the purpose to raise a few statesmen on the Washington model. But George wasn't raised under the republican party.

THERE is a probability ti a: the candida Whatever you call it, it is the wonture of Mr. A. H. Rice, of Boston, for the drous growth that festoons the sweet gum. next governorship of Massachusetts, will en-list the support of both Senators Dawes and Boutwell. On dit, also, that Vice President Wilson will succeed Mr. Boutweil in the swamps, and the margins of sluggish the United States senate. streams, and cannot be induced to flour-

GEN, GRANT proposes to inhab!t Long Branch until the middle of October, in the illustrious company of Belknap, Robeson, and other members of his cabinet. The president doesn't say much about his thirdterm plans. Between you and I and the gate-post, he is playing a very shrewd wait-

M. MICHELET, the historian, stated in his will that he wished to be buried in the "nearest" cemetery. As he had a town and country house, the question arose from which place should the distance be measured. The point was referred to the proper legal tribunal, which decided in favor of the town residence. That puts his body in Montparnasse, rot Pere la Chaise.

DON JUAN ZULUETA, who was recently elected president of the Spanish club at Havana, while in Europe, has been made and at each bifurcation produces tiny, marquis of Olava and viscount of Cosca-Rianca by King Alfonso. Zulueta is worth \$20,000,000, and arose from the deepest obscurity. The honor was conferred upon him by the king because of his valuable servicees to the Madrid government in Cuba and his earnest advocacy of the retention deal at stake, and would be quite ruined it the Cuban insurgen a succeeded. tons of the wonderful plant.

THE New Yorkers have long desired to are now preparing to induce congress to au-York instead of Philadelphia. The Hon. Elijah Ward is in Washington, cram.niog himself with statistical information to be used for this purpose. A part of his argument will be the allegation that the government cantave \$10,000 per annum by doing the proposed coining in New York, that amount being required for transportation. It may be more difficult to prove this than it would be to prove that the proposed age would in other respects cost the the best it is a very weak argument in favor of removing the mint to New York, for that

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH and family left yesterday for the University of the South. in this institution be has accepted a profes-sorship. During their five years' residence in Nashville this family has added much to the life and happiness of a large circle of friends. Governor Smith has been un'iringand has kept, perhaps, too much aloof fro a the busy world. Retiring and unobtrusive he has preferred the patient toil of the classroom and the attractive pursuits of the nat-uralist to all other occupations. We learn from those competent to judge, that, per-haps, no one in Tennessee is so thoroughly sequainted with its botany, conchology, entomology and natural history at large as General Smith. The University of Nasi oses a marked and brilliant man. That of the south gains an officer peculiarly fitted by his affable manners and zeal for knowledge to add to her already great reputation for solid worth and old-fashoned English thoroughness of work .-Vashville American.

A HAPPY CHANGE.

The thanks of the people of Georgia -of democratic and therefore villified Georgia-are due to the New York Tribune and the New York Herald for their efforts to make known the truth of the late insurrectionary movements. Each has devoted very many columns to the matter-perhaps more than any paper in the state has; and we have yet to see where they tried to distort the truth. Their correspondents have fallen into some errors, but in every instance there evidently was an honest intention to do our people justice. The Tribune sent to the scene of the troubles one of the ablest members of its staff, and his letters and opinions have been very potent in disclosing to northern people the situation, and the real feelings of the whites in this state towards the blacks. Not that we need any such defenders in wellformed circles, but in the Winnebago districts of the north—and their name is legion—where administration journals have inflamed the war passions and prejudices of their readers year in and prejudices of their readers year in and year out, the good effect of Mr. White's letters, and of the articles that have appeared in the articles of the different property of the articles of the chief traits of the Trained Journalist. that have appeared in the Tribune and Herald cannot be well overrated. They have quickly turned the tide of northern sentiment in our favor. The guns of the Inter-Oceans were all spiked on the subject, and the democratic and independent press are full of squibs, of which the fol-lowing from the Philadelphia Times is a

nest pamphlet form for 10 cents; three pamphlets for 25 cents; fifteen for \$1 00; one hundred for \$5 00. Seat postage paid. Address, W. A. HEMPHILL & Co. not send more troops to Geargia right away there is no telling what the kukluxes may THREE things are said to be well set-tled in the minds of well-posted parties ris, accused of attempting to incite an in-surrection among the negroes, has brought in a verdict of not guity, and the negro has been released. Three other, indicted for the same oflence, are to be tried next week, in Washington: That Boss Shepherd and Senator Mr. Jewell from the cabinet: election of Bill Allen will be quickly followed by an entire reorganization of the cabinet, and that Grant will be the next presidential nominee of the republiat all the rest have been discharged, such flendish brutality as this can only be met by the prompt and stern action of the federal government, for what chance is there for a third term if such things can be?

Williams about 3rt have been allowed to ould never have permitted

are quite able to take care of themselver

unes of their black neighbors—that they will execute justice and only juslice under circumstances full of possi danger to all who are dear to them. This is a gain towards a good understanding section we can not refrain from que

have a perfectly fair trial. There is not

even an attempt to make political capital out of an affair which does really illustrate

some of the worst mischiefs into which the

carpet-bag evatem of managing the negroes

whether the department of tice would have allowed

of the troops. But it ought to be plain now

that the Southern people have a respect for law and order, and are capable of behaving

admi ably under the strongest provocation

Long moss, gray moss, Spanish mo

illanitsia usnevides-all the same thing

and you take your choice of names.

elements in the atmosphere, and con-

suming them, purifies the surrounding

air, which would, for human lungs and

for the rapid decay of exuberant vego

The living moss is of greenish gray col-

or: has long-branching fibers or filaments.

trumpet-shaped flowers of a peach blos-

The gathering of this moss in

inderstand the science no better than h

Such a recognition, coming from a jour

nal so profound and is regarded as the

ablest upon the American continent, is so complimentary that we tremble with sheer

We are forced to the painful and

THE LATE WAR.

The great speech of Senator Thos. M

Norwood before the Alumni of Emory

Spencer are trying to ous

college may be had at our office

sociates it

le "outrage campaign," we doubt

The republican party is so hard press ed for campaign funds that assessmen circulars have been sent to the femal employees of the departments, soliciting (which is equivalent to commanding) them to contribute toward the expenses The "great insurrection" has done good by the strong light it has thrown upon the con-dition of the two races in this part of the south. If there was a disposition anywhere to harass and oppress the negro we might have looked for it here. The political powof the campaign. This is the first time in the history of the government that such a scandal has been put on any poer is all in the bands of the whites, but the er is all in the bands of the whites, but the colored people are so numerous as to be a perpetual menace to the white supremacy just the situation of things to stimulate kuklux violence and make it tolerably safe and easy. Yet we find the ex-master and the ex-slave living together in peacs. The ruling race is just; the subject race is generally happy and contented. Even when a crack-brained conspiracy has been discovered, the white man, born in the fear of nelitical party. WE insert two comm

upreme court this morning without ames, as our rule ought not apply to

ion of the Augusta Chronicle

this matter in the hope that it will not

read us any more lectures this week. The

cess of that application was

WE make room for a part of an article on the "next governor." It is racy, and for that reason we squeezed in some gro insurrections does not rush for his gun and revolver, but merely calls out the con-

Executive Department Notes. missioned-T. J. Simme Soo district, Chattooga county,
Gov. Smith has appointed J. R. Tebeau, of Chatham county, agent of the
State to prevent depredations upon that
part of Tybee Island known as "Light
house" and the "Lazaretto tract" receiving the necessary expenses incurred in by extravagant promises and secret organizations has led these ignorant and excitable ing the necessary expenses incurred in visiting the Island once or twice per people. If this had occurred during the

Supreme Court.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have read, with much interest, the reports in your paper, of interviews with Judge Trippe, Col. Hill and Col. Candler, relative to some mode of relief to the judges of the supreme court from the operous labor supreme ceurt from the onerous labors now upon them. This is a subject upon which I have thought much for two or three years past; and I desire to give through your columns the result of my reflections.

reflections.

Before entering upon the main question, let me say that the idea of an intermediate court of appeals cannot be sustained, for the people "will none of it."

We have now as many courts as the people want, and more than many of them

the elm, the ash and the cypress in the wish.
Judge Trippe's idea of excluding cases
involving less than \$100, should not be
entertained for a moment. It should be
the pride and boast of Georgia, as it is of lower part of our state until they look almost spectral. It loves the lowlands, our mother country, that the case of the poor man, involving but a dollar, is heard by the highest court in the land, with as much patience and care as the case of the rich war, involving thousands. ish in such upland air as the people of this city breathe. And when the highlander first beholds the weirdly rich man, involving thousands.

Colonel Candler's idea, not to allow the beautiful growth he involuntarily aswith malarias and the

grant of a new trial, by the judge be low, to be made the subject of a bill of exceptions, is more nearly correct, but is defective for want of universality, as I will show. Before doing so, however, let us inquire why it is the teach of the second of th "shakes" But, says the New Orleans Times, it is now settled that this long moss is the salvation of the swamp residents. It is not a parasite; it is an that so many cases now go before the supreme court? Compared with the number taken up during the first twenty years (from 1845 to 1865) we had then more wealth to litigate about than since 1868. We had several millions worth of epiphyte, for it feeds on the malarious 1868. We had several millions worth of slave properly then, which was a fruitful source of litigation, involving large sums, and such cases generally reached the highest court. We had besides as much land and personalty as we now have, and more credit. Then why the increase of cases in the supreme court? I answer, because parties are not so well satisfied with the results in the superior courts as formerly. And why? skin, be otherwise loaded with poison,

som color. It is so easily propagated courts as formerly. And why?

1st. Because there is but one trial in that a single thread blown from one tree to another, soon grows into a mass of the court below. A party does not know his adversary's points. He is surprised by testimony he did not anticipate. At moss. It is so prolific, often growing twenty or thirty feet long, that a single torneys cannot, of course, foresee, and be fully prepared for all the points raised against them. In short, we who praclive oak in the Atachafalaya basin of Louisiana sometimes carries twenty-five tised under the old system of appeals know that the result of the first trial was

press swamps for commercial purpose has become an extensive industry. The curing process is much more tedious than the gathering of the luxuriant product. Not less than two, and oftentimes twelve months are required to prepare it for baling. It is baled very much like hay, and the bales vary fully as much in the success of the success of the first trial, would avoid blunders which any judge may make on the spur of the moment.

2d. Because of the defective manner for elegating interest for the first trial. hay, and the bales vary fully as much in weight. In Louisiana they are sent to Every man in the county who is upright. the factories in New Orleans, where it is and intelligent, is a juror. Under the ginned to get rid of the leaves, sticks, old law, a few men of the highest grade ginned to get rid of the leaves, sticks, dirt and trash; then boiled by steam in a bath of copperas or sulphate of iron to turn it into a deep, glossy black; then it is dried, reginned, baled, and classified isto four grades.

The factories of the Crescent city turned out last year 19,000 bales, to which should be added about 2,000 bales to the minds of parties and their strorneys, that verdicts once did.

of | hand-picked moss to get at the total products of the country tributary if he had another trial he could make a of | hand-picked moss to get at the to that city. Each bale weighs as much as the average bale of cotton. Cured moss is worth in the country about one cent a pound; in the city from two to five How is this to be remedied? You say cents a pound; in the city from two to five cents. After it has passed through the factories it is worth from seven to eleven cents a pound. France and Germany consume large quantities of it in making mattresses, stuffing chairs, cushions, car-seats, and all the other uses to which hair was applied.

The Okefenokee is full of this rich the first verdict, upon paying costs and The Okefenokee is full of this rich moss of commerce, and if it cannot be drained, it should be turned into one grand moss farm to supply the whole world.

At the same time require the judge granting a new trial, as a matter of right.

At the same time require the judge granting a new trial, as a matter of right. The Okefenokee is full of this rich

world.

IN PRESS.

The first forms of our trade issue have been run off, and others will be to-day. We earnestly entreat our friends, who have secured space, to send in their advertisements to-day, as our last forms must speedily go to press.

The paper is costing us an immense deal of labor and expense, and we trust our merchants generally will aid us by liberal advertisements to make an exhibit worthy of Atlanta. We have one entire page descriptive of neighboring towns alone.

Now that we are convinced of the

Now that we are convinced of the Editors Constitution:—Among the va-rious propositions to relieve the supreme court of the state of a portion of its labors, as enunciated in your editorial of true location of the T. J., it is in order to discover the characteristies of the fearful creature. The following senlabors, as enunciated in your editorial or yesterday, you refer to the plan of district appeal courts, to be presided over by the superior court judges, and in your comment you say: "The plan requires a constitutional change, and imposes too much work on the superior court judges." tences from the last number of the Rome Courier may throw some light on the It is not our fault that its editor doesn'

udgra."
You will pardon me for expressing the pinion that you are mistaken in both of the constitution is necessary in order to effect the proposed change. It seems to me that the power to establish the pro-

effect the proposed change. It seems to me that the power to establish the proposed courts is already clearly within the province of the legislature. This is all the constitution has to say on the subject—Art. V., Sec. 1, reads as follows:

"The judicial powers of this state shall be vested in a supreme court, superior courts, courts of ordinary, justices of the peace, commissioned notaries public, and such other courts as have been or may be established by law," it appears to me that the framers of the constitution clearly contemplated a power in the legislature to establish the courts in question. Nowhere in the constitution is there an express prohibition of such power to the legislature. Regarding the matter in this light, I have been inclined to favor the proposition for district courts of appeal, as almost the only one mentioned that is entirely practicable and not obnoxious to objection on constitutional grounds.

2. I feel equally sure that you are mistaken in your second objection, which involves simply a question of fact. Our superior court judges, or many of them, have been burthened by the weight of business of late years, chiefly on account of their incompetency, or indifference to official duty; but the bench has been miterially reconstructed during the present administration. Judges now are work-

to get together in time the great mass of advertisements for the trade issue, it will not be published for several days yet. We beg our business friends to send us their advertisements at once.

The Indian Outbreaks in Easter

Official Reports of the Mississippi Negro Riot. ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.

Revolting Attempt to Violate the Persons of Two Little Gris. The Ferpetrator Beaten and Forled.

COD VICE

Organization of the North

Convention

[Special to the Constitution.] CONYERS, GA , Sept. 7, 1875 .- The town Convers was last night thrown into a furor of excitement over an attempted crime rocious assault with intent to COMMIT RAPE, occurring at the Whitehead House in this

place. The facts are substantially as follows: J. T. Heard, a drummer traveling for your popular house of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar stopped at the hotel last evening, and by some means entired or induced two little daughters of Mrs. Chamberlain, the proprietress of the house, to enter his room where he engaged them in play. The little girls were aged respectively nine and eleven. After leaving Heard's room they complain

ed that he had attempted to outrage them, and Heard was requested by one of the boarders to This he refused to do, asserting his im ceuce in positive terms. It was determined to ascertain the truth, and further exam had undoubtedly attempted to rape the children. Thereupon, being very naturally brother, Mr. George enraged, their Chamberlain, at once proceeded

Heard's room and gave him as SEVERE A BEATING as it was possible to do with his fists. man offered no resistance, but begged for mercy. Outsiders came in and separated the two, and Heard was lodged in jail, where he is now awaiting a preliminary trial under a warrant charging bim with rape. Last night when the news became genera' known, there was

GREAT EXCITEMENT on the streets, and a word or two of encour agement would have led to the lynching of prisoner. Heard has a family, and is said to be a man of some means, with influential friends. Heard was a member of the drug firm ex-

isting here some years since-Heard, Craig As the preliminary trial will develop the facts in the case, we forbear comme present .- [EDS. CONSTITUTION Mexican Maa of War HAVAWA, September 7.—The Mexic man-of-war Libestad is in harbor.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

London, September 7.—Fifteen thousand animals are affected with the foot and mouth disease in Dorsetshire. A Peach Failure. LIVERPOOL, Se per steamer Ohio were rotten on their arrival. They were in perfect order until

The Weather. WASHINGTON, September 7.—For the south Atlantic states, slowly falling barometer, high temperature, northeasterly to southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Strike. Boston, September 7.—The shoema-kers are on a strike at Cochinote. A meeting of the employees from several villages decided to make no compromise with the manufacturers and propose to Papal Consistory.

Rome, September 9.—The date fixed for the papal consistory to September 9.

The Pope will then nominate occupants for the vacant sees in Spain, including three in the district occupied by the Carlists. Work Resumed.

work. Hundreds of applications for work from the strikers have been re-Pursued.

Madrid, September 7.—The Carlists general, Dorregaray, who was pursued by the royal forces, has passed through Roheal with 1,500 men. He had lost his war material, subsequently he reached Rapid Transit.

New York, September 7.—The routes selected by the rapid transit commission, and approved by the aldermen, provide for roads on the east and western sides of the city. They will connect with th ferries and depots. Dead Convict.

New York, September 7.—The coro-ner's verdict in the case of Connelly, who it is alleged died from brutal treament in the penitentiary, was that the de-ceased came to his death by softening of the brain, induced by brutal treatment at the hands of the keepers. The German Pilgrimage.

Mons, September 7.—The train bearing the German pilgrims to Lourdes reached here last night, and started from the station at noon to-day. A great crowd was at the station to-day. The burgomaster, with a large force of the police, was present. No disturbance, shooting or demonstrations.

Alleged Swindling. NEW YORK, September 7.—Three suits have been instituted in the supreme court against Alexander, Cellie & Co. to recover on alleged drafts and bills of exchange paid on their account by the bank of Scotland, Harwood, Knight & Allen, and the London & Westminster bank

The California Election SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—The full city returns give the following results of the election: The independents elected the assessor, district attorney, county attorney, chief of police, coroner, public administrator, superintendent of schools and four supervisors. Otherwise the democrats made a clean sweep, electing Bryant mayor and eight supervisors, with the entire state and congressional ticket.

Press Association. RICHMOND, September 7.—Twenty immembers of the press association of Virginia, left to-night on an excursion to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Some ten or twelve more will meet them in Baltimore, the place of rendezvous, where they will be entertained by the Maryland press association to-night. In Philadelphia the excursionists will be taken in charge by Gen'l C. B. Norton, of the centennial bureau.

Attempted Rape. Augusta, September 7.—A dispatch from Conyers, Ga., reports that Jas. T. Heard attempted rape on two daughters of Mr. Chamberlain, aged nine and eleven. The girls escaped from the room and reported the outrage. Heard was beaten severely by Chamberlain, and afterwards confined to jail. Heard denies the charge.

Ten Au

HONS, L. E. BLECKLEY AND JAMES

the secretary of the treasury, forbidding him to make payments from the treasury in cases where favorable judgments have been rendered by the court of claims, and to day Secretary Briston to Claims, and been rendered by the court of claims, and to-day Secretary Bristow had an interview with the attorney general regarding this subject, and presented the question as to whether the supreme court of the district has authority to stop these payment. The attorney-general will give the matter his attention, and will prepare an official opinion thereon the Eigee cotton money is withheld under one of these injunctions.

The San Francisco Banks.

San Francisco, September 7.—The president of the National Gold bank and Trust company states that arrangements have been made for the redemption of their gold notes to the extent of \$800,000 at the United States treasury. The bank is gradually progressing towards redemption. It has already liquidated one-half of its deposits. It is collecting, paying out and settling with creditors as fast as possible. The bank is in constant receipt of remittances from its country correspondents, and is paying its draftu and receiving deposits from its city customers, and is paying checks against some. It is hoped that in this way the bank can gradually resume and retain its business. The president states that they are supported in this plan of action by their creditors almost without exception, as being better for the general interest than the hoard coin for a formal resumption. The San Francisco Banks.

North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, Sept. 7.—Dr. Edward Ran som, the democratic nominee for the president of the constitutional conven-tion was elected to-day on the fourteenth tion was elected to-day on the fourteenth ballot, thus securing a democratic organization of that body. Dr. Ransom on taking the chair said: Gentlemen of the convention, I regret exceedingly the lack of language to express my gratitude. I did not desire this position, I deprecated it, I doubted my ability to properly discharge its duties, but I understood the object of the convention to be to consider such amendments to the constitution. such amendments to the constitution as shall meet the approbation of the peo-ple, and as the presiding officer of this body my earnest aim shall be to discharge my duties with that impartiality and fair-ness that will not only be acceptable to mess that win not only be acceptable to my fellow members, but redound to the interest of our good old commonwealth. I now declare this convention duly or ganized, and ready for the transaction of business. The election in Orange county to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of ex-Governor Graham, takes place on the 16th, after which the demo-

crats claim an easy working majority The Mississippi Riols. Washington, September 7.— Telegrams have been received by the attorney general from the United States marshal at Jackson, Miss., with reference to the recent disturbances there, between white and colored citizens. The information these telegrams convey, is substantially to the effect that a political meeting held at Clinton, Miss., on Satur-day last, a row originated; during which three or four colored persons were killed, and many were wounded. There

three or four colored persons were killed, and many were wounded. There does not seem to be any attack or viola-tion of law so far as the United States are concerned, and up to a late hour this afternoon, there have been no sug-gestions in any way from the federal offigestions in any way from the reductal our-cials, which should lead to the interfer-ence of the general government, though Jackson was represented as being in a very high state of excitement, and the officers sending the telegrams were of the opinion, that the state authorities were United States authorities for assistance no further directions have been given. Should application be made from the officers of the general government staofficers of the general government sta-tioned in the disturbed places, for aid in preserving the laws, or supporting their official authority. It is probable that the attorney general would ask for the assist-

ance of the military, but to this time there have been no such demands or sug-

The Next Governor. (Newnan Star.) Having a lelsure day in Atlanta last week, we concluded to call upon (for we don't interview) some of the prominent as-pirants for the next governorship. Out of regard to his position, we first visited his

Excellency, GOV. JAMES M. SMITH and after assuring ourself of the robust condition of his health and begging him not to do overdo himself, we delicately

pened out on the governor business as ollows: Governor, as you are well aware, one of the great questions which now agitate the public mind is, who shall be the next governor? It has been said by some that you was opposed to a third term on con-stitutional grounds, while others say you will be in the field. Have you any objec-tion to inform me privately and confident-ially, and "not to go any further," wheth er your name will be offered in the race ially, and "not to go any further," wheth er your name will be offered in the race next year? The governor locked his left thumb in the arm hole of his best everyday jacket, and raising his right hand toward the handsome frescoe work on the ceiling of his elegant office, and winking one eye at Pete Alexander, while the other presented a solid front to us he solemnly observed: F——, I am going to squeich the nigger insurrection it I have to call out the entire army and navy of Georgis, for you know, under the constitution, I am commander-in-chief of the marines as well as the militis; I have got it about squeiched at Sandersville, I've sent Williams to squeich it in Pickens county and if it breaks out in Dade I shall send "Pete" to squeich 'em for he knows more about politics than Sam or myself, and by the way F——, how are crops in Coweta: After informing his excellency that if it had rained more at the right time, there would have been a surplus of pumpkins made to entirely extinguish the demand for the western fruit, we again approached the governor question and modestly intimated that he had not told us whether he was "going to run." "By

proached the governor question and modestly intimated that he had not told us whether he was "going to run." "By the way," says he, "did you ever see our new water works?—they are the eighth wonder of the world. You must get Mayor Hammock to show them. I say, Peter, what time is it?—my watch has run down." Peter told him, and the governor told us that he had an engagement at precisely that hour, but to keep our seat, he would be back in two hoers; but the seat had got hot, and we left—somewhat chagtined but nowise discouraged. We next struck for the quarters of GEN. A. H. COLQUITT, nd him in, and apparently glad to see We assured him that we never met us. We assured him that we never met an old army comrade but what we felt a gush of tenderness flowing toward him like rivers of water. He assured us of his reciprocity. We then approached the guberastorial question by parallel lines, and when we asked the general if he was going to run, he struck out on direct trade. You see, captain, said he, (we military men are particular about recognizing such others rank) you see, now that Atlanta has become a port of entry, and the water works have

see, now that Atlanta has become a port of entry, and the water works have proven a success, as soon as the custom house is completed, you will see the largest ocean steamers of twelve hundred tons burthen steaming up Marietta street and anchoring between the custom house and the capital building, discharging on the star-board side, its precious cargo of foreign goods, and on the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons found to the larboard side its still more protons for the lar

HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE

le orted Specially for THE CONSTITUTIO

Durden & Bro., ct. al, vs Austell. Equity from Fulton.

the complainant against the defendants, praying for an injunction, &c. The defendants answered the bill, setting up various liens on the property of complainant as mechanics for labor and materials furnished in the erection of a certa in described building in the city of the certain described buil motion. The facts, to be accepted true in the supreme court, over obtain made at the proper time, must the new trial has been refused in court below, be certified as true is will at expentions, or their truth jury found a verdict for the defen against the complainant for the st \$7,454 85, to be distributed promamongst the several defendants clailiens on the property of the complainant made a motion new trial on the several grounds set in the record, which was granted by Court; whereupon the defendants exect in looking through the evid in the tecord, and in of the certificate of the presiding for we are satisfied the case was not further than the facts of the case, and therefore will not interfere to control the discrete of the Court in granting a new trial. court below, be certified as true in bill of exceptions, or their truth a clearly appear in the record by a other direct statement of the judge.

3. For the bill of exceptions to a truly that a rule nini for a new trial granted upon a motion which all certain grounds for the application, the new trial was refused, and that refusal was, upon the same grounds, cepted to and assigned as error, is sufficient verification of the several ters of fact alleged in the motion grounds for a new trial. ted by the nds for a new trial. 4. The verdict, in the present case, is supported by the evidence, and is not

yer & Bro., Sam. Weil, L. J. Winn B. Spencer, Candler & Thomson, Abbott, Jackson & Clarke, for plaint A. W. Hammond & Son, P. L. Mynatt,

JACKSON, JUDGES

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill of int

Mitchell vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Fulton. WARNER, C. J..

The defendant was indicted for the offense of an "assault with intent to murder." On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the court, found the defendant guilty. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground was made for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law, and contrary to the evidence contained in the record. The motion was over-ruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. Our first impression on the argument of this case was, that there was no evidence from which the jury were subtorized to find that the assault was was no ceidence from which the jury were authorized to find that the assault was made by the defendant with a malicious intent, so as to make out the offense charged in the indictment, but on a closer inspection of the evidence contained in the record, we are all satisfied that it is sufficient to sustain the verdict under the law. There had been a previous difficulty between the defendant and the party assaulted in relation to some pies, and when the latter was remonstrating with the defendant about his conduct in taking the pies from the little girl who had them for sale, told him if he did it again he would hurt him.

t again he would hurt him. lefendant said I can hurt you as much defendant said I can hurt you as much as you can hurt me. Thrash, the party assaulted, then picked up n walking stick, the defendant having an axe in his hand, sud shoved him with his hand on the breast, and then as Thrash turned and started to go into the house, the defendant struck him with the axe, when Thrash's wife exclaimed, "Dennis, you have killed him." He then said, "I don't care if I have, damn him, I meant to kill him." The wound on the head was a severe one, fracturing the skull. There is one witness, the mother of defendant, who testified that Thrash struck the defendant with the stick, but the evidence is conflicting upon that point in dence is conflicting upon that point in the case, and we think the weight of the powerless to prevent the continuation of the disorders. The attorney-general has telegraphed to the district attorney and the United States marshal at Jackson, to the blow given by the defendant with fence to voluntary manslaughter, it must have appeared that there was some actual assault upon the person of the defend-ant, or an attempt to commit a grievous personal in jury on the person of the defen-dant, or other equivalent circumstances malice either expressed or implied. Pro-

to justify the excitement of passion, and to exclude all idea of deliberation or malice either expressed or implied. Provocation by words, threats, menaces or contemptuous gestures shall in no case be sufficient to free the person killing from the guilt and crime of murder. The evidence in the record is, that before the blow was stricken by the defendant with the axe, Thrash had turned away from him, and was coming in to the door of the house. Assuming that the court charged the jury correctly as to the law applicable to the evidence, and the jury being the judges of the law as given them in charge by the court, as well as of the facts proved by the witnesses, we, as a reviewing court, cannot say that the verdict is contrary to law and the evidence, but in our judgment there is sufficient evidence in the record to authorize the verdict under the law applicable thereto. It is quite time that our people should understand that it is not every trivial It is quite time that our people should understand that it is not every trivial provocation by words, threats, menaces or contemptuous gestures which will authorize them to resort to the use of deadly weapons and take human life, without being guilty of the crime of murder under the law. In this case, there was no considerable provocation to have authorized the blow with the axe at the time and under the with the axe at the time and under the circumstances it was inflicted by the deircumstances it was

fendant, to rebut the presumption of malice implied by law. Let the judg-ment of the court below be affirmed. John A. Wimpy, for plaintiff in error. John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

Doughty, Pearson & Co., vs. J. F. Wal-ker, J. P. Prohibition, from Fulton. WARNER, C. J. WARNER, C. J.

This was an application by the petitioners to the judge of the superior court of the Atlanta circuit for a writ of prohibition, to restrain the defendant, as a justice of the peace, from entertaining and hearing a motion to set aside a judgment rendered by him in his court against a garnishee for the sum of \$57.00, principal, with interest and costs, on the grounds stated in the motion. The presiding judge refused the writ prayed for, and the petitioners except. A writ of prohibition, as defined by Blackstone, is a writ issuing properly out of the court to of King's bench, being the king's prerogative writ, but for the furtherance of justice directed to the judge, and parties of a suit in any inferior court, commanding them to cease from the prosecution thereof upon a suggestion that either the cause originally, or some collateral matter arising therein, does not belong to that jurisdiction, but to the cognizance of some other court, or if in handtheir cognizance, they transgr bounds prescribed to them by the of England.—3d Bl. Com., 112. fice of the writ of prohibition State is to restrain subordinate cise of those powers with which, under the constitution and laws of the State, it has been entrusted. In our judgment it is a valuable writ, and should be upheld

grant a new trial in the case. We are not aware that a justice of the peace he any lawful power or authority to do the under the constitution and laws of the State, and he might properly be restrained of from doing so by a writ of prohibition if the petitioners had sought that remed in accordance with the provisions of the

BLEOKLEY, J

B. H. Hill & Son, for plaintiff in error. Hillyer & Bro., M. A. Candler, for fendant.

Nichol & Davidson vs. Crittenden, clair ant. Claim, from Fulton. BLECKLEY, J.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. While it is true, in general, that a man is presumed to intend the natural and probable consequences of his own acts, it is not true that he is presumed to intend all their necessary consequences. Consequences may be necessary, and yet quite remote and unexpected.

2. That a given act was followed necessarily by delay to creditors, in the particular case, however strong as a circumstance to be weighed by the jury, is not ground for presuming, as matter of law, that it was intended to have that effect. stance to be weighted, as matter of law, ground for presuming, as matter of law, that it was intended to have that effect.

3. It is impossible that a sale can design a sale can design unless it was made with 3. It is impossible that a sale can defraud creditors, unless it was made with a fraudulent intent; and the nature of the intent will not be presumed as matter of law, but must be inferred by the jury from the facts in evidence.

4. Where a sale, as to its general features has all the almost accomplete.

tures, has all the elements of a complete and absolute transmutation of property, a charge of the court which instructs the jury correctly on the effect of the not erroneous because it does not go further and lay down the law of conditional or incomplete sales, although there may be some slight evidence upon which to case such further charge, and although that evidence may have been discussed by counsel before the jury. The additional charge desired should have been requested

tional charge desired should have been requested.

5. The purchaser at a sale intended to defraud creditors, if free himself from all responsibility for the fraud, is not affected, upon afterwards discovering the seller's fraudulent intent, even though he has not then paid the purchase money, and the notes given for it have not passed beyond the control of himself and the seller, it not appearing that he alone could control the notes without the cooperation of the seller, or that the latter could have been induced by him to cancel or sure nder the notes, which were negotiable paper.

6. An i le paper. 6. An innocent purchaser does not become affected by the fraud of the seller, though the property be attached in the purchaser's hands before it is paid for, and before negotiable notes given to the purchaser's hands before the property of the property of the purchaser's hands before the purchaser to be a purchaser t

7. Where a sale is attacked by creditors as fraudulent, it is error for the court to charge the jury that if the fraudulent intent of the seller was not known to the purchas-

the seller was not known to the purchaser the transaction would be good against creditors. To be protected, the purchaser must be without notice or grounds for reasonable suspicion—not simply without knowledge.

8. A charge on the effect of failure to produce evidence within the power of a party, is sufficiently definite and intelligible when it announces the presumption of law to be, that the evidence, if produced, would be prejudicial to the party. If competent for the court to declare in what respect and to what extent such failure would prejudice, attention should be called to these points by a request to extend and amplify the charge.

9. It is not the province of the court, but of the jury, to determine whether 9. It is not the province of the court, but of the jury, to determine whether the case on trial is one in which this presumption arises; the existence of the absent evidence and the ability of the party to produce it being essentially questions of fact.

10. Long credit, failure to take security when a present inability of

10. Long credit, failure to take security, great value, and present inability of the purchaser to pay, are not necessarily badges of fraud in a sale. The peculiar nature and situation of the property, the want of demand for it in the general market, and the pursuits, prospects, and past relations of the parties, might render these things consistent with the theory of a fair and honest sale.

tinction between legal and moral fraud, and read authorities in relation to the same, did not make it incumbent on the court to charge the jury upon that dis-tinction, in the absence of any direct request to do so, and in the absence of any specific proposition embodying the doctrine contended for, and applying it

to the present case.
12. In a contest between creditors and one claiming property as purchaser, it is not error for the court to omit to ex-plain to the jury the effect which a col-orable sale, or one not designed to pass title, would have. In the absence of a request to charge on that subject, the court is justifiable in assuming that the jury would know, without instructions, that such a sale would pass no title as against creditors.

against creditors.

13. There is no error apparent in the record, in the refusal of the court to dismiss the motion for new trial. Judgment reversed.

Collier, Mynatt & Collier; E. N. Broyles, for plaintiffs in error.

B. H. Hill & Son; Candler & Thomson.

Pate vs. The Oglethorpe Co. et al. junction, from DeKalb. BLECKLEY, J. There is no provision of law for taking a second or supplemental home-stead, although the one already taken be of less value than the maximum allowed

2. If the head of a family, after securing homestead in realty and personalty, according to the act of 1868, sell the same by his own individual contract, without consent of the ordinary, and invest the proceeds in lands, taking title to himself, a court of equity will not, at his instance, enjoin his judgment credity from levying upon and selling the lands as his property, on the ground that he

Judgment affirmed. E. N. Broyles, H. C. Jones, for plain-

ton. BLECKLEY, J.

arges upon it, in and must be re-

improperly, with a prayer gainst the plaintiff, and e pledge to satisfy said

& King, E. N. Broyles, for plain

to be responsible therefor as consigned to him and to be responsible therefor as consigned 2. The advice of counsel, while of it self, under our Code, it is no protection to the defendant in a suit for a malicious to the defendant of the defend

reumstance tending to show want of alice, and the existence of prob-ile cause, and in mitigation of images; but a charge to the fect, that if a client represented the ue state of the case to his attorney, this would furnish evidence of probable cause; but if he represented the case untruly, then such advice would not be any protection, is too broad, and might lead the jury to believe that if the rep-resentation of the client were true, the advice of counsel would be a prote ot be relieved from liability

3. If there be proof that the proceed of the goods sold to the bailee in Georgia, but sent by his order to the purchaser
in Alabama direct, came into the possession of such bailee in Fulton county,
Georgia, and on demand upon him here,
these proceeds were not delivered to the
consignors nor their value paid to them,
but were converted by the bailee to ble but were converted by the bailee to his own use, these facts, if not sufficient to own use, these facts, it not summerent to sustain a prosecution of the baile follarceny after a trust in Fulton county. Georgia, go far to show probable cause for the prosecution, and in any event, will largely mitigate the damages.

Judgment reversed.
R. Arnold, E. N. Broyles, in error. D. F. & W. R. for defendant.

Co.—Appeal, from Lowndes.

JACKSON, J.

Where the here the evidence is conflicting, and the judge below refuses to grant a new trial, this court will not intefere. Judgment affirmed.
Whittle & Morgan, by brief, for plain

No appearance for defendants. William Long vs. The State. Rob JACKSON, J.

JACKSON, J.

1. Where the facts proven on the trial make a weak case of robbery, and the affidavits of four witnesses are produced to newly discovered evidence, not merely cumulative, which might, and probably would, have changed the verdict, and no want of diligence in procuring the newly discovered evidence appears, a new trial should be granted.

2. Where in addition to the affidavits.

2. Where, in addition to the affidavits of these four witnesses, two policemen cient to grant a rew trial upon, yet

ore readily granted.
Judgment reversed.
Hoke Smith; Gartrell & Stephens, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertusements of wantes, "or sum, "To Rent," "Lost and Found," de., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT—Those excellent rooms of the same floor with the Young Men Library, heretofore occupied by the Sunn South. Apply to J. H. Seals. [sep8-dit sep8-dlw ONE second-hand Phaton, one Horse, one second-hand Baby Carriage and one new Merchants' Delivery Woxen. All will be sold cheap, by applying at A. T. Finney's, No. 12 Forsyth street, Atlanta. NTIL THE FIRST OF OCT

A FIRST-CLASS BAR-ROOM FOR change in his business. Address S., at this office. WANTED—A No. 1 Cook and a good House Girl, white. Apply at No. 12 Hunter street. seps—dwed&sun CITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED. A Virginia lady desires a situation teacher in some Southern family. Instrutions given in English, French and Muss For further information address Miss Funnaville, Essex county, Virginia. 18.—References exchanged.

seps—ditawit

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A splendid little Vegetable Farm of 19 acres, in a good state of cultivation, good improvementa-on emile outside of the city. Address Isaac D. Upshaw, Atlanta, Georgia. on hearders. Well located hoarders. Table for boarders. Well located Rhodes street, near the Mineral Spring not rented within a week will be re-oper as a boarding house. A. W. Brown. sep7—dlw

cellent fare. Five minutes walk from Pas enger Depot. Apply at 54 Walton streat sep5—84t WANTED-A situation,

work. Best of references. Address P. Box 111, Athens, Ga. HOLLAND YET AHEAD.-At No. 13

CHANGE OF BASE.—Dunn, Ogietree & Co., have removed from their old place of business on Whitehall and Broad streets o No. 38 Alabama street, where they hope o meet their old city and country merchant DENTISTRY.—Owing to the increase

New Advertisements. Administrator's Sale.

In Bankruptcy.

NEW For Rent

Cotton Purc

State and County
THE books for the collection
County Tax are now operations of the collection
County Tax are now operations. og to avo d a crow W. S. WALKER, GEORGIA, Parett

OTR WEEKS

ways be found at Dahk sengers to Porter's Spr T. Q. MEDOW THE COMMING CLARI

CUMMING. Forsyth county, 6 TS THE BEST COUNTY WHEN original matter, looks closer after it is est of the Farmer and Mechanic, at is more Life than hundreds of page at are in the floodtide of success.

It is the BEST ADVESTIGING this in North Georgia. The Edite aim is in North Georgia. The Edite aim vertiser, and use their influence use partonage to all who parconist the in-

flattering circulation from Chi across to North Alabama. JAMES I. MORRIS, PARIS COAL CREEK COAL

Superior Coal Creek Lam AT VERY LOW BATES With Ample Daily Receipt

I am prepared to fill all orders with disci live me a call before buying.

JNO. F. EDWARD.

aug7—d1m-lst-2dov3dp GEORGIA, DeKalb county. Ordinary's Office, September 4 III. THEREAS, J. H. Beaching has

GEORGIA. De Kalb county

WHEREAS, David Mewin

GEORGIA, DeKalbe

WHEREAS, A. C. FOW

EORGIA, DeKalb county.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER S Preferred Locals. SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLA WM. MCNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly Comprirories to sectmen of our "news." maril-ly.

Is It any Wonder ?

Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,
Blinds, Mantels. and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not
glazed, 5c per light, glazed 10c per light,
10x13, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 135/c
per light. 3-3x6-8, four panel doors, next
and strong, \$3 00; 8x7, four panels, \$2 25,
10x16 12 it. Blinds, \$3 00 per pair. All
other goods in proportion. All goods waran'ed to give satisfaction. aug 70-w/m

THE CENTENNIAL. A beautiful pamphlet of 50 pages, just sued from the press. Price, 25 cents. Address J. A. Barrier.

Box 344, Atlants, Georgia, New Advertisements. State and county tax-W. S. Walker. Hack line-T. Q. Medows.

For guardianship—John B Steward.
For revt—J. H. Scals. For administration-John B. S'eward Wanted-Miss P. Copartnership notice—S. M. Inman & Co. Wanted—12 Hunter street. New hotel for rent-W. W. Ricks. II. S. Marshal's sale-W. H. Smyth.

For sale—A. T. Finney.

For leave to sell—John B Steward. For administration—John B. Steward.
Application—Blake Johnson.

or Rent

THIS DAY FOR

MORRIS, Pub

REEK COAL

Daily Receip

Bar-room for salc—S.

Administrator's sale—N. R. Miller, Cumming Clarion-James I. Morris. Photograph gallery-Smith & Motes The Warwick and Elmwood col'ars.

Personal Paragraphs.

-Bishop Gross is in the city.
-Rev. W. R Branham, Sr., returned hor

—The Newnan Star says of Will Dent, now connected with the house of Cham-berlain, Beynton & Co.: "Will has been raised up under a strict business discipline, and is a good business man. His moral character is unexceptionable, and he has got

Atlanta."

--Atthe Kimball: Gen. Robt. Toombs and wife, R. T. DeBose, Washington: Judge A. C. Pate, Hawkinsville; Col. E. W. Beck, Griffin; Hon. Peter J. Strozier, J. S. Davis, Albany; R. F. Lyon, Macon; A. Hood, Jr., J. McK. Gunn, Miss E. B. Gunn, Miss Lella Cann. Cuthbert. Gunn, Cuthbert.

—At the National: Hon. J. F. Pou, Columbus, Gen. J. Longstreet, Ga'nesville; Rev. W. H. McIntosh, S. P. Sandford, Macon; C. N. Sanford, Conyers: Mrs. M. A. Mullsiy, Sparta; J. J. Hunt, T. W. Thurman, Griffin; Major R. G. Wright, Union Swings. As

When it was announced that a new hotel

THE books for the collection of state and county are now open, at No. 5 Pryor street.

The Fitth Baptist Church Festiva'.

The festival given at the hall of Spencer Lodge, I. O. G. T., under the management of the Ladies' benevoient society, for the purpose of building dressing rooms to the Fifth Baptist church, last night, was, in every particular, a success. It was largely attended by an intelligent and appreciative community, and liberally and elegantly patronized. From the opening of the doors, to the hour of closing, which was very late, everything glided away as smoothly as the merry chimings of a marriare bell. Gay and lestive belles, youthful beaux, the cherry-lipped, rosy-cheeked maiden, the merry child—old age and confiding child-hood—all united in a common cause.

Mrs. Chastain, Mrs. Dr. Hammond, Miss Jane Wood, Mrs. Bryant and Mrs. Henry Dors-y, did elegant work at the tables and confectionary stands. The little flower girls were prominent everywhere, and disconfectionary stands. The little flower girls were prominent everywhere, and disposed of wreaths and boquets with a gusto that would have done honor to older children. Miss Jane Lard's labors at the lemonade, well elicited praise from every

lemonade, well elicited praise from every one.

The contestants for Queen of Love, Miss Mary Hairston and Miss Lou Parish, behaved with laudable and becoming zeal. 291 votes were polled, or which Miss Hairst n, a beautiful blond, receivede 173, and Miss Parish, a lovely brucette, received 118. A crown of Laurel was placed on the brow of the Queen, and a crown of Cypress on Miss Parish.

Donactiman J. B. Goodwin, who has been licensed to deliver coronation addresses, being a polished courtly, made an ornate address, studded with poery and replete with ancient and biblical lore. A strong force of police, headed by the Chief, was present to prevent John from running away with some of the girls. receipts of the two nights were con ble, and will net a handsome sum fo

Notice to Tax Collectors. ATLANTA, GA., September 7, 1875. ATLANTA, GX, September 7, 1875.

His excellency the vovernor, having auspended the collection of the tax on cotton and other farm produce, in the hands of the producer for sale on the lat day of the producer for sale on the lat day of April last, until the meeting of the legislature, it is, therefore, ordered that you desist from the collection of said tax.

As the digests do not show whether or not such returns were made, you are directed to ascertain from each tax payer, when he presents himself for the payment of his taxes, if he returned any cotron or other farm produce. If so, you will deduct the amount from his taxes, and cuter the amount feducated in a blank column opposite his pame, so that you may know who to call on and for what amount, in case the legislature determines that said tax should be collected.

Persons claiming to have included in enveture, cotton and other farm product ust be sworn as to the amount.

W. L. GOLDSMITH, Comptroller-General

SEWERAGE QUESTION.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The importance of the sewerage question should not be overlooked by the tax-payers of Atlanta. Sewens or no sewers, is the question. Optimions have been given. The doctors disagree. The people want to know who is right. It will not do to deal in assertions. Any one can do that. What is wanted are facts—demonstrated and proven. Citizens of Atlanta do not treat this question lightly. Upon a correct decision de-

A "DEAD" HOLE

4.4 a Hole to Rot and Pol-

son the Air. We give to the readers of Tur Constitu-tion this morning the facts concerning one of the most ghastly and sickening affairs which has come under our gaze within a long period. The facts are strictly true and may be verified by any one having the curiosity to do so, and who will visit the spot indicated.

in view of the immense amount of saleratus and adulterated baking powders used by the masses of people in food, is it any wonder that there are discased g.ms, decayed teeth, weak and useless muscles, and disordered exceeding the country of the police, that there was an intolerable of the market, and sho Br. Price's True Fintering of the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times sepi—dast-sun-tues of the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that at times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that times are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that the college premises are the college premises, and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that the college premises are the college premises and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed that the college premises are the college premises and that the nuisance should be abated at once. They claimed the college premises are the college

what he had discovered. As the sergeant had heard of a recent hoax in which the medical college building had played a part, he was incredulous, and the more so from the disgusting and horrible nature of the case as reported. But to be sure of the matter, Sergeant Peers went himself to the college, and found that the matter had not been misrepresented to him. He entered the premiser, found the spot indicated and assured himself of the full condition of the place. It is sa's to any that he was no little amazed at the spectacle, and not the less puzzled as to what it all meant. On learning the facts of the discovery, The Constitution's reporters took the matter in hand, and in company with Sergeant Peers, made

A VISIT TO THE SPOT for the purpose of giving the fullest inve-tigation to the matter. We went out Jer kins' street to the college premises, which the following is a correct diagram

8 C

Co'lege, Jenkins' street

H.—An out-house.
W.—The Well, covered with plank.
P.—A pump.
S.—An old stable.
C.—Three-room cabin.
G. G.—Double gates.
Our objective point was the well, marked "W" and which we found covered with an old door and some plank.

old door and some plank.
Upon entering the gate on Jenkins stree we could easily recognize the stench p THE "DBAD" HOLE,

as it proved to be. Raising the planks from over the mouth of the well, a proceeding which taxed the olfactories very severely to stand the noxious gases escaping from the pit, we stood and looked down into the horrible hole. The well was filled to within three or four feet of the top with THE DEBRIS OF DEAD BODIES. in the shape of bones and decayed and decaying matter, all mixed in one disgrating jumble, and the hole looking as though it were the pit into which the sundered bodies of inquisition victims had been crammed. One of the ghastly features of the scene was the leg and foot of as evidently large sized man, protruding from the mass of fragments in a painfully suggestive manner.

A WHOLE CORPSE, so far as we could judge, was lying uron the top of the mass of corruption, at the side nearest the college. It was in a bent position, and the shin portions of the legs were tied together with a piece of common control of the legs. position, and the shin portions of the legs were tied together with a plece of common rope. The body was black and putrid, and it was impossible to say of it, as it was of the others, whether it was the corpse of a white or black man or woman. It lies in a cramped position, just as it was roughly chucked into the pit.

HOW MUCH MORE is visible upon the surface is not known, and probably will not until the wel is emptied of its contents, if it ever is. How the bodies came to be in the hole is another matter for inquiry. The exercises of the college are not progressing, and the weather, even if they were, is hardly favorable for the handling of dead bodies.

AN OLD NEGRO MAN AN OLD NEGRO MAN
living at the cellege, and being treated for
a chronic complaint, and whose name is
Jerry Bush, told one of The Contritution
reporters that he knew nething of the
matter and had never so much as looked
into the well. He says several
parties have come and looked
into the pit, and some one asked him when
that last man was put in," but he could not
tell. He said he did not display much curiosity about the college affairs, because he
was afraid of the doctors doing him some
harm, if he did.

ing the matter and as to how the bodies came to be where they were.

A FEARFUL BUISANCE.

The stench arising from this place of death and corruption is sometimes awful, and is always disagreeable. The neighbors complain of it, and very properly, since the nauseous vapors arising from the decomposing mass are extremely poisonous and unhealthy. Besides, it may be that this rotten matter is carried down by the seeping of rain, etc., into a well-stream below the ground, and thus lead to both-sickness and death to all who partake of the deceptive field.

We have given above the simple facts as we found them to exist, and we relegate the matter to those whose duty it is to take cognizance of such things. The public can make up their own opinions upon the affair, as they see it. As for ourself as an individual, we are now strongly in favor of cremation in our case—we never want to risk the liability of this "chucking in" process.

derman Hans, any tender the part of the paragraph, viz: Nays 5. There being a tie, Alderman Hans, Mayor pro tem., voted may, and the report was lost.

Another Heavy Day's Work by Judg

Thieves Brought to Grief in the City Court. THE SUPREME COURT. HOH Order of Circuits

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Sept'r. 7, 1875.

SOUTHERN CINCUIT. No. 8. Nick Thompson vs. the state.

Murder, from B.cocks. Argued.

James Atkins, W. C. McCall, for plaintiff in error.

Robert G. Mitchell, solicitor general, H. Robert G. Mitchell, solicitor general, H. G. Turner, for the state.

No. 4 Nancy W. Groover, et al., vs. Jas. King. Equity, from Brooks. Argued.

J. H. McCall, J. L. Sewar J. A. T. McIatyre, Peeples & Howell, for plaintiffs in error. FOR H. G. Turner, J. R. Alexander, by A. W. Hammond & Son, contra.

At the couclusion of the argument of Mr. Howell, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m, to morrow.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

The United States district court for the northern district of Georgis, met yesterday moraing at ten o'clock. His Honor Judge John Brskine presiding. Another extraordinary session occurred, no less than thirty criminals being disposed of upon pleas of gulty. Judge Erskine, with the able assistance of District Attorney Henry P. Farrow, has on Monday and yesterday sentenced about seventy-three criminals. This is marvelous showing for rapidity of business, and one well ca culated to demonstrate to these gentry the certainty of their detection and the rapidity of their detection and the Erskins. THE UNITED STATES COURT

Yesterday, as on Monday, Judge Erskine passed mild sentences, as the prisoners came forward promptly and plead guilty, thus saying the government much delay and expense in the matter of witnesses. These sentences will not be taken as precedents in

expense in the matter of witnesses. These sentences will not be taken as precedents in cases where the parties are sentenced after conviction by a jury.

The following prisoners plead guilty to illicit distilling, and were sentenced to be imprisoned in the common jail of Fulton county, for the space of two months, and to pay fines each of \$100 and costs:

John Sullivan, John M. Owens by, Amos Ledford, Absalom Wood, Jackson D. Harris, Columbus J. West, S. J. Fowler, Thomas B. Seweli, Jacob Kytle, M. M. Wilkie; Robert Cochran, John W. Wheelan, John Gentry, Harrison James, Franklin Goder, Thomas L. Henderson, A. Belton Dover. Joseph Carroll, Henry Johnson, Richmond Fields.

The followed plead guilty to illicit retailing, and sentence was suspended. Good reasons for this clemency were shown the court in each case, as the defendants were aged and diseased. One is a woman. They were allowed to return home:

Tallulah Sanders, Eldred C. Cox.

The following plead guilty to ilicit retailing and were sentenced to two months imprisonment and fines of \$100 and costs.

James H. Sasely, John W. Woodall, Jesse M. Vandiver, Jason C. Read, Carroll Redding.

The following plead guilty to illicit distilling.

ing.
The following plead guilty to illicit distilery, and were sentenced to one month's mprisonment, and fines of \$100 and costs. Samuel Carrol', William H. Cross, John W. Beard, John B. Purceil, James D. Car-

THE CITY COURT. THE CITY COURT.

The city court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Hon. R. J. Cowart, judge, presiding.

The following cases were disposed of:

Henry Dabney, colored, misdemeanor—
cause he

Sentence, fine of \$20 and costs or six months Sentence, fine of \$20 and costs or six months in the chain gang.

James Jeukins, Jarceny. Plea, gullty.

Sentence, fire of \$20 and costs or six months in the chain gang.

Abe Harris and Andrew Jones, colored. Simple larceny. Plea guilty. Sentence, \$25 and costs or twelve months in the chain gang.

gang. Thomas Quick. Trespass. Trial and verdict guilty. Sentence, \$15 and costs, or three months in the chain gang.

James Strong, colored. Simple larceny, stealing \$5 85 cents from a lodge of Odd Fellows. Plea guilty. Sentence, fine of \$50 and costs or eight months in the chain gang.

gang.
Upon the conc'usion of the above business the city court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

THE MAGISTATES. Tom Madison, for stealing a pocket mife, and Casar Waters, for trying to steal

coat, were sent to jail yesterday by

death and corruption is sometimes awful, and it always discpressible. The edightore manuscous vapors artising from the decomposing mass are extremely poisonous and rotten matter is carried down by the scepting of rains, etc., into a well-six and the scenario of the correct the state of the sta

terran Church.

After a few weeks absence, Rev. J. H. Martin again occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church last Sabbath. His subject of discourse in the morning was the book of Genesis, the first of a series of five consecutive sermons on the five books of Moses.

five consecutive sermons on the five bocks of Moses.

The title of Genesis is given to this book, because it commences with the history of the generation or production of all things. It comprises a period of 2000 years, beginning with the creation, extending to the death of Joseph 713 years after the flood.

What may be learned from this book?

The reply is, many truths and facts of the greatest magnitude, value, and importance, for a knowledge of which we are wholly indebted to this inspired record.

The first and greatest of these truths is, the existence of a God, distinct from nature, and by whom all things were created.

This aublime and golious idea is communicated in the first were of the first chapter. In the beginning God created heave I and earth "This is a clear affirmation that there is a God; that He exerted creative power, and that the universe was myde by

power, and that the universe was made by Him.

This doctrine, taught by Moses, of a God self-existent, eternal and almighty, distinct from the world, and the auther of it, far surpassed the highest attainment of ancient pagan philosophy. "The world by wisdom knew not God." In Athens, the eye of Greece, the seat of learning, philosophy, science, art, poetry and eloquence, Pani found an alter with this inscription, "To the unknown God." He said to them, "Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you."

A second truth which we learn from Genesis is, the origin of the universe. At a very early period in the history of civilization and letters, the human mind, gazing with interest and curiosity on the system of nature, began to inquire cone-ring its origin and formation. What was the First Cause of all things? From whence did the heavens and earth, sea and land, plants, animals, and men, spring. How was the universe produced?

The first and oldest theory on the subject is called the Atomic Physiology, because it endeavored to account for the system of nature on the principle of atoms, The most ancient philosophers held that all the materiels of which the universe is composed, existed from eternity in minute particles or atoms, diffused through infinite space; these atoms foated like universe is composed, existed from eternity in minute particles or atoms, diffused through infinite space; these atoms foated like universe is composed, existed from eternity in minute particles or atoms, diffused through infinite space; these atoms foated like universe is composed, existed from eternity in minute particles or atoms, diffused through infinite space; these atoms foated like universe is composed, existed from the space and sizes, and that in this way, the sun, moon, stars, earth, air, fire, water, plants, and animals, and men, which taught that God and nature are identical, one and the same; that God is all, and all things.

Another ancient theory was pantheism, which taught that God and one with thim, but t

Samuel Carrol!, William H. Cross, John W. Beard, John B. Purceil, James D. Carroll.

The following were arraigned for illicit distillery, and by consent of the government, verdicts of not guilty were taken:

Green B Sewell, Cincinnatus Taylor, Pleasant Gaines, Juius Gaines.

John T. Ballard plead guilty to retailing in leaf tobacco, and was sentenced to two months imprisonment and the costs of court.

Josiah Wood plead guilty to working in an illicit distillery, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and a fine of \$100 and costs.

The following plead guilty to the same charge, and were sentenced to two month's imprisonment, and a fine of \$100 and costs.

The following plead guilty to the same charge, and were sentenced to two month's imprisonment, and fines of \$100 and costs:

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Important Equity Cause The Gaskill Property the subject Matter of Controversy

The Complainants, and What they

An equity cause was commenced in our superfor court Monday, which is of more than ordinary interest, as it involves the title to the valuable property owned by Mr. V. A. Gaskill on Forsyth street, and on Whitehall street between James Bank block and Alabama street. The bill explains itself. It is entitled, Charles B. Gaskill for himself and as next friend of his minor sixter, Cora L. Gaskill, and Clinton R. Gaskill against Louis Scotleid, A. M. Perkerson she iff, and Varney A. Gaskill of Chattanooga, Tenn. The bill alleges in substance, that on

11th of July 1850, in contemplation of a marriage contract to be solemnized between V. A. Gaskill and Martha A. M. Battle, then

Round Trip Tickets.

rection.

The city papers have been publishing lately some accounts of a debate had among the colored members of a temperance body in the city, but which failed to "pan out" asything neat or gaudy in the sensational line.

ANOTHER DEBATE has been had in another of the colored has been had in another of the colored societies, an account of which has come to hand. The full details of the discussion are omitted, but the subject selected and the decision reached will be regarded with interest, the more so in view of the facts that the colored people of Atlanta have been laid under a quasi charge of insurrectionary intentions and that the of insurrectionary intentions and that the debate in question occurred before the charge was made.

. THE QUESTION was selected from among a number, by a vote of the members present (being over sixty,) and was substantially. "OUGHT GOVERNOR SMITH'S ACTION IN THE LATE INSURRECTION EXCITE-MENT IN MIDDLE GEORGIA TO BE AP-

The president of the society appointed four debaters, two upon each side of the question, while the remainder of the persons present constituted the judges, whose votes were to decide which set of speakers were the victors. After A SPLENDID DISCUSSION

A SPLENDID DISCUSSION
in which it is admitted that the negative side was supported by speeches that were not of a tone altogether in harmony with the present race situation, yet nothing was said which excited prejudices or inflamed passions against the white people. The affirmative side was upheld in strong speeches, in which the interests of law and order were well presented, the sound judgment and rigid sense of justice of Governor Smith highly eulogized and the general benefits of unity of spirit and feeling between the races were set forth. One of the speakers had The Constitution to fully represent the situation and the actions of the covernor, all of which things he read as his premises. So well was the discussion carried on, and so forcibly were the salient features put, that upon the ballot salient features put, that upon the ballot for a decision, all the members save three voted in the affirmative! This fact is both significant and pleasing.

A Card from W. L. Jones. In answer to an article which appear in the Columbus Enquirer of Saturday, Jones has funrished us with the follow We think it satisfactorily explains whole matter, and shows injustice has be

I went to Columbus on Wednesday last to obtain a negro trunk thief, George Young, who was there in custody. For his arrest I give all due credit to the Columbus officials, and so stated to an Enquirer reporter. The prisoner was turned over to me at twelve o'clock last Wednesday, and I started back to Atlants on the one o'clock train. For the security of my prisoner, I borrowed a pair of hand-cuffs from Mr. Johnson, the Columbus jallor, promising to return them as soon as I reached home. I reached Atlanta Thursday and found it necessary to go at once after Young's accomplices, who were liable to leave the city any moment. I arrested both and searched a house Thursday night, attended their trials Friday, and was thus prevented from returning the hand-cuffs b-fore Friday night. Late that night I sent them back by express, but had no money in my pocket as the time to pay charges. I therefore sent the hand-cuffs marked "Cod." intending to send the money the next day, and so wrote. CARD. the hand-cuffs marked "Cod." intending to send the money the next day, and so wrote to Johnson that night. The next morning, to my surprise, I learned from the express agent that Johnson had refused to receive the hand-cuffs. I settled the charges at once with the agent, so that it would be removed, and this is the whole of the matter. Mr. Johnson has had to pay nothing. On the contrary, I myself was compelled to pay the Columbus officials \$11 in money, and leave them over \$40 worth of the stolen jewelry as collateral for \$17 more, before they would deliver up the prisoner and trunk. My "chesp jewelry" consists of "xactly three small gold shirt but-

CITY LOCALS. Smith & Motes' Photograph

allery is open for business. Every Warwick and Elmwood collar that are sold is perfect, This can not be said of any other collar made. Do not fail to read the adverisement in another column, of Furch-

Two good rooms to rent, over Morrison & Bain's store, on Whitehall st. Apply to Furchgott, Benedict & Co. We call special attention to

our announcement in another column. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. Genuine Superior Lump Coal Creek Coal, direct from Coal Creek, at 22 come per bushel, by car load, till first October. Full weight. Sciple & Sons, 44 Marietta and 59 Decatur sts.

NEW CARPETS, &c .- Just received, a full line of new style Carpets, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloth, &c., at bottom prices, at Furch-gott, Benedict & Co., 38 Whitehall street.

COMMERCIAL NEWS. Markets by Telegraph. ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT ATLANTA, September 7, 1875.

closed dull at 12%. RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

PINARCIAL. [By Telegraph to the Constitution.] Naw Your September 7.—Money cas:

17%.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks—closed dull and steady; Central
10414; Erie 1654; Lake Shore 5654; Illinois
Central 97; Pittaburg 994; Northwestern
2954; preferred 55; Rock Island 1072;
Sub-treasury balances—gold \$36,996,684,
currency 205,554,186. The sub-treasurer
paid out 288,000 on account interest, and
186,000 for bonds. Customs receipts \$616,

Futures opened quiet and easy, and clore barely weak, with sales of 16,400 bales. The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS. OPENED. Septem'r 13 21-32a13 11-16
October.: 13 7-32a13 9-32
Novem. 13 5-32a13 9-32
Novem. 13 5-32a13 3-16
January.: 13 9-32a13 3-16
February 13 7 16a13 15-32
April... 14 13-16a1434
April... 14 13-16a1434
April... 14 13-16a1434
April... 14 13-16a1434
June... 14 13-16a1434
June... 14 13-16a1434
June... 14 13-16a1434
August. 14 9-16a14 21 32

14 7-16a14 9-16

Mamphis, September 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14a14½; net receipts 21 ba es; sales 25; shipments 220; stock 2,373.

GALVESTON, September 7.—Cotton firm; middlings 13½; low middlings 13; good ordinary 12; net receipts 1,365 bales; seles 450; stock 8,057.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 18%; net receipts 399 bales; sales 145; stock 1,863. BALTIMORE, September 7—Cotton dull; sales 26 bales; middlings; 14½; low middlings; 14½; good ordinary 13½; stock UMARLESTON, September 7.—Cotton—quiet; middlings 18½; low middlings 18½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 553 bales; sales 300; stock 3,664.

MOBILE, September 7.—Cotton weak and irregular; aet recelpts 224; middlings 13%, a13%, 2004 ordinary 12%, exports coastwise 167; sales 100. AUGUSTA, September 7.—Cotton quiet: tending downward; m'ddings 13½; low middings 13½; net receipts 149; sales 250.
PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 15; low middlings 14½; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 237; gross 509 bales. Boston, September 7.—Cotton dull; mid-dlings 14½; low m.ddlings 13½; good ordi-nary 13; gross receipts 195 bases. Wilmingtons, September 7.—Cotton nom-inal; net receipts 40.

NORFOLK, September 7.—Cotto middlings 14; net receipts 249; coastwise 149; sales 20. Grain and Provisions. NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 7.

Flour—Minnesots flour steady but quiet, other kinds duil and lower; superfine western and state \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 855 00; southern flour dull and drooping; common to fair extra \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 75 a6 80; good to choice extra \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 25a8 50.

Wheat—dull and heavy, 1826 lower, winter re1 western \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 35a1 43; amber oid do. \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 14a1 45; white western \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 45a1 55.

Corn—heavy, fully 2e lower; steam western mixed 71a73; sail do. 73a75; high mixed and yellow western 76a73\(\tria\).

Oats—heavy and lower; heated and un sound new 35a45; new white western 48a5; oid do. 58a60

Coffee—rio duil and nominal; cargoes 18 a20\(\tria\) gold, jobbing lots 18\(\tria\) 23\(\tria\) gold.

Bugar—very firm, less active; 1air to good refining 7\(\tria\) 28\(\tria\); prime refined \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 48\(\tria\) good Muscovado refined steady at 8\(\tria\); granulated 11; crushed 11\(\tria\) all \(\tria\); powdered 11

14. Molasses—dull and nominsi. Rico—steady; good demand. Tallow—9½. Rosin—firm at \$1 65a1 70. Turpentine—duli 33. Pork—lower; new mess jobbing 21 10.

UHICAGO, September

Flour—dull and steady.

Wheat—easier not quotably lower; No. 1
Chicago spring \$1 18a1 30; No. 2 do. \$1 15/4
apot; seller of September \$1 14/4, October \$1 128; November \$1 108/4 107; rejected 96/4.

Corn—dull, shade lower; No. 2 mixed at 50/4 spot; seller September 50; bid October 509/5; do. all the year 52/4; rejected 524.

Oats—quiet and weak; No. 2 35 spot; seller of September \$1 (0.4) at 13 (0.4) at 13 (0.4) at 14 (0.4)

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

Flour-dull and unsettled, only a local Flour—uun and dobbing trade.

obbing trade.

Wheat—higher and inactive; No. 2 red winter \$1 45 cash; September \$1 47a1 48%, Corn—easier but inactive; No. 2, mixed

winter \$1.45 cash; September \$1.47a1 48%.
Corn—easier but inactive; No. 2, mixed
59a60%.
Oats—shade better for car lots; No. 2,
34%a35 cash; Occober 36% November 37.
Aye—dull and lower at 73.
Pork—easier; mess at \$21 75 delivered.
Bulk meats—nominal.
Bacon—easier; shoulders 9%; clear rib 13%
a13%; clear sides 13%; half c ear sides 14%.
Lard—quiet; summer at 12%.
Whisky—steady at \$1 20.
Hogs—steady and firm; ship pe s \$7 30a
750; bacon grades \$7 55a7 80; butchers \$7 85
a \$8 10. 750; bacon grades \$7 55a7 \$3; butchers \$7 0 a \$8 10.

Cattle—higher and fair demand; good echoice native \$5 25a\$6 25; good medium to fair \$4 10a5 00; common medium \$3 25 35; good to choice Texans \$3 65a\$4 1 medium to fair \$3 25a\$ 35; common \$3 25 35.

Receipts—down \$5 000 wheat 50 000 common \$3 25 35;

3 75. Receipts—flour 5,000, wheat 50,000, cor 9,000; oats 9,000; rye 1,000; barley 3,000. LOUISVILLE QUUTATIONS Louisville, September Flour—quiet and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged at \$1

Wheat—dull and unchanged at \$1 10a 1 35.

Corn—quiet and firm at 40a55.

Rye—demand fair, advanced at 85.

Provisions—firm and quiet.

Pork—nominal.

Bulk meats—shoulders 8½; clear rib 12½; clear sides 12¾.

Bacon—shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 13¾; clear sides 13¼(a13¾; sugar cured hams 14½(a13¾.

Whisky—at \$1 14½(a14¾.

Whisky—at \$1 14½(a14¾.

CINCINNATI QUOTATONS.

CINCINNATI, September Flour-dull and lower; family \$6 85a6 Wheat-dull; new red 80a51 30; old

thoulders 8%; clear rib sides 19% alg. clear sides 12% Bacon— shoulders 9%; clear rib 13a13% clear sides 13%.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.

Howard Hydraulic Cement, MANUFACTURED REAR REPORTOR, BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA

elsewhere.

Refers, by permission, to Mr. A. J. West,
President Cherokee Iron Co., Cedar Town,
Ga., who has built a spiradid dam (cost
\$7000), using this Cement and pronouncing
it the best he ever used. Also, refer to
General Wm. McRae, Supt. W. & A. R. R.
Co., who has been using it for piers of
bridges and culserts on his kaliroad, for two
bridges and culserts on his kaliroad, for two

SIMMONS

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I have used the Regulator in my family

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has good and efficacious medicine."

NUTTING.

Druggist.

The Clergy.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thoroughtial, and in no case has it falled to giffull satisfaction." ELLEN MRACHAM. Chattaboochee. Tra.

Sheriff Bibb County.

THE FAVORITE "I have never seen or tried such a ::mple efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remed; in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious minera Purely Vegetable, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail, IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS, "I occasionally use, when my courequires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulation with good effect,"—How. A. H. Street Simmon's Liver Regulator

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for im-mediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and dectors but for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of discusses it purports to cure."—H. F. Turgran. doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unequalified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FERES, BOWEL, COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDIC, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL. Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World! CAUTION!

Buy nopowders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engra-red wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and signature unbroken. None other is genuine. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TAKE

county, Ga.

"My wife and self have used the Regitor for years, and testifies to its great tues."—Rev. J. R. Falder, Perry, tia.
"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator of the best medicines ever made for Liver. My wife, and many others, but used it with wonderful effect."—h. For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spiech.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DISPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSKA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

used it with wonderful effect."—h. K. SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. GEIGGS, M. D., Macon, Ga.

WIDE OPEN would direct the attention of the good people of Atlanta to my new and elegan stock of goods for the FALL OF 1875. I have imported DIRECT, a great variety the finest and most elegant designs, from the largest and best manuf ctories in Europe and feel satisfied that I can present, this shason, the largest and best selected stock of LOTHS, CASSIMERES, FINE SUITINGS, OVER-COATINGS and FANCY VEST

JERRY LYNCH,

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS' Life & Health Insurance Cc. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital \$4,500,000 PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia. Capital Stock......\$100,000. Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS.

40,000 Fruit Trees.

A RECRIVER of Messrs. Irwin a
Thurman, I had to carry over for next
yall's trade, about forty thousand or more

Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

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VIRGINIA

Military Institute,

Octobers, 1875.

Will be sold before the Court House door, is the city of Atlants, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first I uesday in Getober next, within the legal hours of sale, the tollowing proporty, to wit:

Part part of original land fot No. 2), in the 1sth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being one undivided half interest in a fraction, commencing at a stake at or near the southwest corner of said hand lot and running both 773 feet to a stake, thence cast 338 feet, thence routh 773 feet to a branch corner, thence west 335 feet to the beginning corner, containing seven zeres, more or less, as described is deed to said Cathoun from Louis Tumlin, trustee, dated November 23, 1862, and records in book F, page 663, November 28, 1801. Levied on as the property of Issae P. Cathoun by virtue of and to satisfy a f, is issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor ci John R. Wallace vs. Issae P. Calhoun. Property pointed out by plantiffs strorsey.

Also, at the same time and place, one twenty horse power stationary engine, which has the fig-wheel, shaft, one pillow block and eccentric larking, now in the building corner Railroad and Ushburn streets, no. 26. Levied on as the property of S. W. Builock, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortage f. Ia Issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A. E. Buek vs. S. W. Builock. Property pointed out in mortgage fi.

A M. PERKERSON, Sheriff. THE OPIUM HABIT

have failed to reach. It is cheapest, be cause it cures quickest. Cases of eleven Call on or address

Dr. F.*F. TABER, 43½ Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. sep7—d1w or Dr. W. P. PHELON. No. 77 East Madison street, Boom 58, chicago, Ill. "Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."

REV. J. C. HOLMES. Municipal Voters HE time for electing Councilmen of the at large, is fast approaching, and all voters who wish to participate in the comi "I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Bilious Colic and Dyspepala. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON. Biblicounty, Ga. Municipal election are required to register heir name, and are hereby notified to come

> candidates. Office hours from 74 o'clock till 12 a. m and from 1; o'clock till 5; o'clock p. m. FRANK TA BYAN. City Clerk

and do the same as the books will be open at

LANE & CATER DFALERS IN

Foreignand Domestic

A First' Class House.

WHEN one is overcome by the deblitating effects of the climate the system needs a slight stimulant. The best medical authorities recommend the use of the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters as a tonic that will fortify the system sgainst inroads of disease recovered at this assess of the year. -Eleven thousand barrels of fi ur sold better half, we visited the town of Whig-

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS

SEED IN TOUR ORDERS,

NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.

OOK VAD TOR PRINTING OFFICE,

Exclusively Wholesale.

25 barrels Blue Stone,

50 tarrels Copperas,

25 barrels Epsoms Balts,

100 cases Potash,

2009 pounds Lorillard's Snuff in foil and

Pure White

- AND -

Pure Linseed Oil,

THE OF SOAM SHT &I

MARKET BEPORTS.

-One Stewart county man, who reemed to be ahead of anybody this season, was busy grinding eane and boiling syrup on TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS. (By Telegraph to The Constitution.) Futures opened quiet and easy, as follows september 13 21 32a18 23 82; October 1314 ommenced. They invariably travel in a

-Messrs. E. C. Nunn, H. D. Human, Mal

13% a13 25-33.

Money 13%. Gold f15% Exchange—long \$4 85; short \$4 83. Stocks dull and steady tievernments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Flour dult and drooping. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork it im, mess \$21 25. Lard quiet; steam 1836. Turpentine firm at 32. Rosin quiet at \$1 62% a\$1 70 for strained. Freights firm. -Miss Jane Davis, of this county, died on the 22d ult., in the 19th year of her age This young lady has never spoken a word; has never had any use of her limbs; could ever partake of any food, except as it was given to her with a tea-spoon; had not sat

up in 12 months previous to her death, and quiet; middling uplands 71-16; middlin Orleans 7%; sales 10 000 bales, includin ess here on the 14th. 2,000, for speculation and export; cotto to arrive quiet and unchanged; sales on basis of middling uplands, nothing belo-low middlings, January and February de ivery, 7 1-16.

grand Jury of Jackson superior court.

-M:s. S. L. Bowles has obtained a divorce from N. L. Bowles and recovered \$1,-Liverroot, September 7.—1:30 r. m.— Sales on a basis of mid ling uplands, nothing below middlings, shipped October and November, 71-16; do. shipped November and December 7.

Several parties from North Carolina are king through the country for suitable -A man named Griffin, from Washington LONDON, September 7.-Erie 151/6. nty, was found dead near Station 10.

> SHIPPING NEWS. NEW YORK, September 7,-Arrived-

\tlanta Wholesale Price Curren COMMISSION DAILY.) Atlanta Money Market.

...88a90 Atlanta City 8s.82a84 ...98a100 Aug*sta City 7s.95a95 ...98a100 Georgia R. R. ...95a97 104a106 A. & W.P.R.R. .68a72 r.75a75 Savannah City.89a85

Atlanta Produce Market.

Gas R. R. . 78075 A. & W. P. R. R. 70675 C. R. R. . . 50058 -Mrs. C. S. Lively, of Trion, on the 23d

BREVITLES.

here this season.

-On Monday last, in company with our

nese or African variety, of which there has

-The flight of the yellow butterflies has

utheasterly direction, and seldom stop

teen a large crop planted this year.

during the day .- [Independent.

ever weighed exceeding 25 pounds.

000 altmony for herself and child .-- Fores

Supposed he died in a fit of intoxication.

—A large amount of street railroad from passed through Brunswick for Macon. —The Jesup cotton receipts for the week is seven car loads of cattle.

-Now is the time to plant turnip tree

MARRIED IN GEORGIA

-John Turk, of Jasper county, on

DIED IN OF

Aged 57.

-A. J. Allen to Miss Emma West, of Tri-

News AT WATCH

are specialties with us. Dealers should not buy until they get our HONT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists, No. 11 North Pryor street, Atlanta. 1000 Agents WANTED AT ONCE A Guaranteed Paying Business. Coal! Coal! Coal Creek, Montevallo Jefferson Mines.

O 0 4

circular to Rogert Wells, 43 Vesey st. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

WEEK guaranteed to male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Par Bealsry free. P. O. VICKERY & CO. Augusta, Me.

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More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricul-tural uses than any other in the market Practical improvements accumulated from

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Carpets.

Eaton, Madison county, New York. sug8—d&w?m

ry and Agricultural Steam Engine

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OF GEORGIA.

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SMITH, Attorney at Law. No. 19
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of claims collected in the city or elsewhere, at reasonable rates. Full and complete reports made at the earliest moment.

101729—dlm DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in nited States and Superior Courts of tate. may2, 127 div the State.

May2, 1-72 diy

L OCHRANE & MILLEDGE, A TORneys at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The
undersigned have formed a copartnership
for the practic of law, in all its branches, in
the several Courts of this State. Office,
cornet fryor and Decatur streets, opposite
Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1,
and 2350 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9-dif JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY
at Law. Thomaston. Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts
of Georgia.

May 8, 1875-diy

WM. S. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY

wm. B. GUERRY.

UERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT
Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Wester and Marion counties, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. decis, '74—digr

L. B. Bolleitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptey. Other, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.

mari0, '75—digm

JAMES A. HAKLEI, ATTOKNEY AT Law, Sparts, Ga. augo-dly Law, Sparta, Ga. ango-dly
HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNAY
Heorgia. Will practice in all the Courts of
the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild
Lands and to the collection of claims.

Macon, Ga.

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTOKNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chatta-hoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10.75—d6m

1 J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, ro Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

W. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT
D'Vaugun's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and
Fayette. Jan16, '75—dly Fayette. Janis, 75—dly

Fayette. Janis, 75—dly

Law. Cathoun, Georgia. Oince on
west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of
the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS
the Barnesville, Georgia. Referto
the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell &
Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R.
Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannan, Georgia.
jan 13, 75—dly

Jan 18, '75—dly

A. ANSLEY, ATTOKNEY AT LAW,
the Courts of Southwestern George, and in
the Supreme Court of Georgia, and united
States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct 15, '75—dly tou given to collections. Octib. 75-diy

A HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnescounties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme
Court and in the United States District
Courts at Abanta. sugle, 74-dly

POBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT
Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office
(with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will
promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any Jocality of Northern
Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant
from the railroad. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW

o Dawson, Georgia. util practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Esewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. DARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January I, 1876 dlyr CCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 74 Marietta street, next

Atlanta, Ga. Johnson's Boarding House Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo Atlanta, Ga.

P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Georgia. Will pey prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitheld. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar 26, 1875—d6m

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DR: S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, of Augusta, Ga., has permane. By located at No. 50 North Proad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office bours from 9 a. w. to 3 ? . w. jan 11-tf D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 4 A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marial Q Varried, or the Guido. mouries and revelations of mouries and revelations of the sexual system, with the consultation, preserving

onelly or by mail, on the discuss mentioned in his to Baking Powders, &c.

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.



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M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r. dentisehes Gasthans, Constitution

WILLIAM BENDER No. 50 Hunter Street,

ouse as comfortable as possible, july28—dlm WILLIAM BENDER, Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try The Duff Green House. A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE And everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS, sug?5-dtf Proprietor. New Holland Springs.

New Holland Springs.

Q UITE a number of my guests having intimated their intention to remain at N. & Holland Springs through September, and from the number of letters I am receiving daily from parties all over the country, engaging boare for the month of September, I have determined to extend any business season until 1st October next.

My terms for the month of September will be, per day.

10 00
Per week.

10 00
Per month.

30 00
Children and servants half price. Parties attending Bops and Balls, from Friday night until Monday morning following, \$4 00.

W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

New Holland Spring, Aug. 21, 1875—dtf

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Promptly and Cheaply

B. F. COLLINS, PROPALETOR OF DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. RICHMOND HOUSE, This popular Hotel is located within one hundred yards of depot, is a first-class house, and gives first-class accommodations. It is altogether the most convenient stoping place for business men.

258 Broad street, 8d door above Globe Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Good board \$3 00 per day, 50 cents a meal MRS. S. J. PALMER. H. D. STANLEY, Clerk. july10-dtf

THE CALHOUN HOTEL.

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg

FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY.

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

darietta, a beautiful little city, on

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga

W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would spectfully inform the traveling public this large and spacious hotel is now open the reception of visitors. He is prepared accommodate several families. Board a lodging—rooms well furnished—\$25.

BY E HOUSE, GEORGIA BY E D. BROWN AND SISTEL

Large three story brick building. Booms large and airy. Is located 69 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlanta Raitroad, in the most healthy portion of the South. Will receive 25 or 80 visitors for this summer, at \$35 00 per month. Pine Chalybeate water close by.

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BEOWN'BE OTEL .

nd fare are excellent. TERMS—To suit the time

A. TOLERSON, Proprietor

Plain, Fancy and Ornamenta THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, a select
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CHARLESTON Coal and Lumber. COAL! COA

Lumber, Laths and Shingh W.S. WILSO

EDWARD PARSON Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Gene Coal Creek and Montevallo Alac

ALSO, DEALER IN YELLOW PINE, LUMBER, LATHS AND SHING The best Lump Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal for Grate and Stor a specialty. I am now offering special inducements to parties while a their winter surply of Coal, by the car load. Money saved is money your winter Coal now while it is CHEAP.

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This splendid Hotel having been recently repaired and furnished, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is located in Calhoun, a beautiful town, 80 miles north of Atlants, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Good water and pure mountain breeze. No expense will be sparded to make guests comfortable and at home. Great inducements offered to pleas ure seekers, MRS. A. I. SKELLY, juned—dtf. Proprietress The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State at cultural Society will be held in PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, 8aryannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel
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July5-dtf

AND CONTINUING ONE WEE AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK

A large, varied and liberal Premium List covering all Department of la A large, varied and liberal Premium List covering all Departmental from which the following are extracts:

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For the best and largest display in merit and variety of sample products in the field, garden, orchard, dairy and apiary—the contribution of a single farm.

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For the best five bales, crop lot of short staple cotton, by one exhibitor...

For the best single bale of short staple.

For the best single bale upland long staple. erly of Gatuesville Hotel, and Ga., will be pleased to see his numeror friends, and all the rest of mankind, his hotel. No expense will be spared make guests comfortable and at home.

THOMAS LITTLE,
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near Kennesaw Mountain, famous for its refined society, pure water, salubrious climate and bracing atmosphere, recommends itself to those who desire HEALTH AND PLHASURE. The "Kennesaw House" has the well earned reputation of being the "BEST" in North Georgia. Averything is in first class style, elegantly furnished, regardless of expense, while the accommodations and fare are excellent. Poultry Department

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At a convenient distance from the Hotel, his a number one Livery Stable, kept by Mr J. A. G. Anderson, where elegant Phetons. Carriages, Buggies, etc., and fine Horses, can be had at a moment's notice, and at moderate prices. of garden vegetables, grown by one person....

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To the Grange in the State making the largest and finest dis
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